

BOROUGH OF



GILLINGHAM
Kent



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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

School Medical Officer

for the

Year ended 31st December, 1938

BY

W. A. MUIR, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

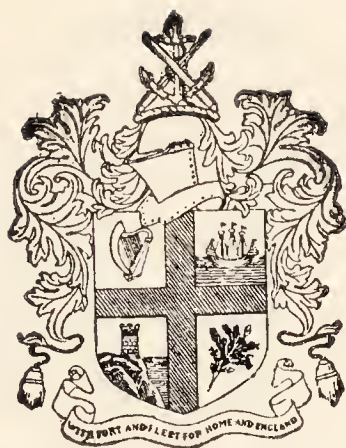
Medical Officer Maternity and Child Welfare Centre

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1939

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HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1938-1939.

Composed of all the Members of the Council.

Chairman :

Alderman J. W. DOBSON.

**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE
COMMITTEE, 1938-1939.**

Composed of all the Members of the Council, and the following
Co-opted Members :—

Mrs. Eley.

Mrs. H. Hurwitz.

Miss V. Worthy.

Chairman :

Alderman B. THOMSETT.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,
GILLINGHAM, KENT.

June, 1939

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Gillingham.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough for the year ending 31st December, 1938.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

The Registrar-General's estimate for the year is 70,600 compared with 69,320 in the previous year.

Birth Rate.

The corrected rate was 14.6 per 1,000 of the estimated population. This represents a fall as the figure for the previous year was 15.4.

Death Rate.

The corrected rate was 9.7 per 1,000 persons living. This is the lowest recorded figure for the Borough.

Infant Mortality Rate.

The death rate amongst infants during the first year of life was 44 per 1,000 estimated births. The rate for England and Wales was 53.

Tuberculosis Death Rate.

This was 0.58 per 1,000 of the population, the lowest figure on record in the district.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet fever, diphtheria and measles were prevalent. The type of Scarlet fever was mild and there were no deaths. Deaths from measles numbered 5 and a similar number succumbed to diphtheria.

Applications for preventive inoculations against diphtheria continue to be received in large numbers.

MATERNITY and CHILD WELFARE.

This department continues to flourish. Attendances at the Health Centres reached the record figure of 21,207. At Rainham the increase has been nearly 100 per cent in six years. 78 per cent of all births attended.

HOUSING.

Extensive building took place during the year, the number of new houses completed (488) being a record. During the last 5 years 1,941 houses were completed.

I take this opportunity of returning thanks to the members of the staff for the valuable work they have done during the year. Duties in connection with air raid precautions have added greatly to their work and at times it has been difficult to carry on the ordinary routine.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. MUIR,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF—PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

*W. A. Muir, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

*Meta L. Dunlop, M.D., D.P.H.

Anaesthetist (part time).

S. BATHER, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Diphtheria Immunisator (part time).

DR AGNES KELLY,

Dental Surgeon (part time).

(Maternity and Child Welfare)

F. J. BLOOR, L.D.S. (Eng.)

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

*David L. Ball, C.R.S.I.

Sanitary Inspectors :

*G. H. Ridgway, C.R.S.I.,

*W. G. McDonald, Cert. S.I.B.

*R. C. Langley, Cert. S.I.B.

*†S. Davies, Cert. S.I.B.

Veterinary Inspector (part time) :

Elmer Ebbetts, M.R.C.V.S.

Health Visitors :

*§Mrs. A. Leach (C.M.B. Cert., Health Visitor's Cert.).

*†§Miss R. Hopkins (C.M.B. Cert.).

*†||Miss N. Legg (C.M.B. Cert., Health Visitor's Cert.).

*†||Miss E. M. Ross (C.M.B. Cert.).

*†§Miss M. Hughes (C.M.B. Cert., Health Visitor's Cert.).

*†§Miss H. Parry (C.M.B. Cert., Health Visitor's Cert.).

(Municipal Midwives)

Miss E. Harding, C.M.B., S.R.N., (October 1938)

Miss W. D. A. Maisey, C.M.B., S.R.N.

Miss M. Sandford, C.M.B., S.R.N. (Resigned October 1938)

Mrs. M. G. Salter, C.M.B.

Miss. G. I. Stone, C.B.M.

Miss. A. Willey, C.M.B.

Chief Clerk :

F. Eric Young.

Clerks :

E. Rundle.

S. Pett.

V. P. Johnson.

Miss V. Marsh,

Ambulance Driver and Mortuary Attendant :

John Sparks.

* Indicates officials to whose salaries contribution is made under the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

† Indicates general trained nurse.

‡ Also Inspector under Shop Acts.

§ Two-thirds time given to Maternity and Child Welfare, one-third to School Medical work.

|| Half-time given to School Medical work, half to Maternity and Child Welfare.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

AREA IN ACRES (land, inland water and foreshore) ... II,278

POPULATION	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 70,600 \text{ (Registrar-General's esti-} \\ \text{mate of resident popu-} \\ \text{lation, mid-year 1938.} \\ 60,983 \text{ (Census, 1931).} \end{array} \right.$
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NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES (end of 1938) according to Rate Books	17,455
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RATEABLE VALUE (April, 1938) £355,265

SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY		
RATE, 1938-39	£1,366

In 1938-39 the total Rates were 13/6 in the £. (excluding water rate and charges).

Average weekly number of persons in receipt of Outdoor Relief during the year ended 31st March, 1939	756
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Amount paid in Outdoor Relief, year ended 31st	
March, 1939	£13,725

Number of Gillingham persons admitted to the Medway Hospital during the year ended 31st March, 1939	710
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EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS :

		Total.	Male.	Female.	
Live Births	Legitimate	997	500	497	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resi- dent population 14.63
	Illegitimate	36	20	16	
	Totals ...	1033	520	513	

Still Births	{	Legitimate	26	13	13	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births :— 25.47
		Illegitimate	1	1	—	
		Totals ...	<u>27</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	

DEATHS :

All causes	660	351	309	{ <div> Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resi- dent population 9.35 </div> }

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES :

			Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	0	—
Other Puerperal causes	...	...	3	2.83
			—	—
	Total	...	3	2.83
			=	=

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	44
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	43
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	56
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	5
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	4

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

The Registrar-General's estimate of population in June 1938 was 70,600 compared with 69,320 in the previous year. Since the census in 1931 the population is estimated to have increased by 9,617.

Birth Rate.

Registered live births numbered 1,249 but after correction for inward and outward transfers the net number properly belonging to Gillingham is 1,033. This represents a birth rate of 14.63 per 1,000 of the population.

The rate for England and Wales was 15.1 and for London 13.4 per 1,000 of the population.

Illegitimate Live Births.

The number assigned by the Registrar-General is 36 or 3.5 per cent., of all live births. This figure alters little from year to year.

Still-Births.

The number registered was 27 of which one was illegitimate.

Death Rate.

Deaths of persons properly belonging to the Borough numbered 660 of which 351 were males and 309 females. The crude death rate was therefore 9.35 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

The figure for the previous year was 11.11 per 1,000. The death rate for England and Wales was 11.6 and for London 11.4.

The Registrar-General has supplied an Areal Comparability Factor which when multiplied by the crude death rate in the area modifies the latter so as to make it comparable with the crude death rate for the country as a whole or with the similarly adjusted death rate for any other area.

The factor for Gillingham being 1.04 the adjusted death rate is 9.72 which is comparable with the figure of 11.6 for England and Wales.

Deaths in Public Institutions.

Two hundred and eighty-two deaths or 42.7 per cent. of the total took place in institutions :—

County Hospitals	...	...	...	...	151
St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester	...	...	...	...	53
County Mental Hospital, Barming Heath	...	...	...	...	10
Keycol Hill Hospital	...	...	...	...	5
Other Institutions	...	...	...	...	63
TOTAL					282

Natural Increase of Population.

This is measured by the excess of births over deaths. The figure for the year 1938 was 373 and for the previous years as follows :—

Year	Natural Increase of Population				
1929	318
1930	342
1931	227
1932	339
1933	275
1934	234
1935	230
1936	252
1937	294
1938	373

Infant Mortality.

The rate for the year was 44 **per 1,000 births**. (Details given in Maternity and Child Welfare Section of Report).

Comparative Mortality.

The following figures for the years 1915-1938 are inserted for comparative purposes.

Year.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality.	Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
1915-1924	22.9	12.3	64.7	0.99
1925	16.6	10.2	51.5	0.6
1926	16.4	11.3	51	1.0
1927	14.6	11.4	59	0.7
1928	15	10.8	56	0.8
1929	15.6	12.5	56	0.7
1930	14.8	11.1	40	0.9
1931	15.7	12.5	51.9	0.5
1932	16.1	10.7	36	0.8
1933	15.6	11.1	50	0.8
1934	14.3	10.5	53	0.5
1935	15.0	11.4	43	0.9
1936	14.4	10.9	38	0.7
1937	15.4	11.6	53	0.6
1938	14.6	9.7	44	0.5

Causes of, and Ages at, Death.

The Table on Page 68 shews that 196 deaths were due to Heart Disease (many of these were persons over 65), 111 to Cancer and Malignant Disease, 41 to Tuberculosis, 29 to Pneumonia, 28 to Cerebral Hæmorrhage, 11 to Bronchitis and 32 to violence.

Thirty-one infants died from congenital debility, prematurity and malformations.

Of the total deaths, 48.2 per cent. occurred in persons over 65 years of age.

Cancer and Malignant Disease.

Deaths numbered 111 of which 58 occurred in males and 53 in females. Cancer was therefore responsible for 16.8 per cent of the total deaths; the death rate was 1.6 per 1,000 of the population.

Year.	Death Rate.			Percentage of Total Deaths.
1923	1.1	10.8
1924	1.2	11.1
1925	1.2	12.1
1926	1.2	11
1927	1.5	13
1928	1.6	14
1929	1.4	11
1930	1.7	15.9
1931	1.6	13
1932	1.1	10.5
1933	1.6	15.7
1934	1.4	13.3
1935	1.9	16.6
1936	1.3	12.7
1937	1.4	12.6
1938	1.6	16.8

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Nursing in the Home.

(a) GENERAL. The Gillingham Nursing Association has four nurses working in the town. The Association is financed by contributions from patients, from charity funds and local societies. During the year a provident scheme was inaugurated.

(b) INFECTIOUS DISEASES. Cases of measles, whooping cough, epidemic diarrhoea and ophthalmia neonatorum are visited by the Health Visitors, who administer treatment in the last named condition if requested to do so by the private practitioner in attendance.

There are no arrangements for the provision of nursing assistance in cases of measles and whooping cough.

Midwives.

The number of registered midwives at 31st of December was 19, of whom 5 are members of the Corporation staff.

Health Clinics and Treatment Centres.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

Balmoral Gardens. Daily, 9 a.m.

Health Centre, Holding Street, Rainham. Monday and Wednesday, 9.30 a.m. Friday, 2.30 p.m.

DENTAL CLINICS (SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPT.).

Balmoral Gardens. Daily, by appointment only.

Health Centre, Rainham, Friday afternoon, by appointment only.

DENTAL CLINIC (MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DEPT.).

Balmoral Gardens. Friday afternoon.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Balmoral Gardens, Victoria Bridge. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 2 p.m.

Health Centre, Holding Street, Rainham. Tuesday, 2 p.m.

TODDLERS' CLINIC.

Balmoral Gardens, Victoria Bridge. Thursday morning, by appointment.

BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC.

Balmoral Gardens Centre. First Thursday each month, 9.30 a.m.

CLINIC FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

Balmoral Gardens Centre. Friday, 9.30 a.m.

Health Centre, Holding Street, Rainham. Tuesday, 2 p.m.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION CLINIC.

Balmoral Gardens Centre. Tuesday, 9.30 a.m. Wednesday (fortnightly) 9.0 a.m.

Health Centre, Rainham. Wednesday (fortnightly), 2.30 p.m.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

228 Nelson Road. Tuesday, 9.30 to 10.30 a.m. Friday, 2 to 3 p.m. ; 4 to 5 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC.

36 New Road, Rochester. Tuesday, 3 to 7 p.m. Thursday, 11 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.

Hospitals.

1. General Hospital (St. Bartholomew's, Rochester), with 200 beds, 14 of which are reserved for paying patients.

2. County Hospital, Chatham with 423 beds. This includes 18 maternity, 24 tuberculous, 31 children, 8 infectious and 61 mental beds, (females only.).

3. Royal Naval and Royal Marine Maternity Nursing Home, Barnsole Road, Gillingham. 28 beds. The Local Authority does not make any grant towards the expenses of the Home.

4. Keycol Infectious Hospital, near Sittingbourne. Cases of infectious disease occurring in the Borough, admitted by agreement

5. Smallpox Hospital, Wigmore, Gillingham, 16 beds—provided by the Corporation.

6. A few beds for children are available at St. Bartholomews' Hospital, Rochester, and at the County Hospital, Chatham.

7. Tuberculosis beds are available at various institutions throughout the County.

Institutional Treatment for Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children.

This is available at :—

1. County Hospital Chatham.

2. The Diocesan Home, " St. Lawrence," Borstal Road, Rochester.

3. Salvation Army Rescue Home, Chatham.

Ambulance Facilities.

1. For infectious cases.

The Corporation provides a Morris ambulance, but since 1st. April, 1938, patients have been transported by the Keycol Hill Hospital ambulance.

2. For non-infectious and accident cases.

An 18 H.P. Talbot is provided by the Corporation. There are also two St. John's Brigade Ambulances in the district.

Laboratory Work.

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Kent County Council Laboratory, Maidstone, and analyses of water, etc., by the County Analyst, Maidstone.

The bacteriological work carried out during the year was as follows :—

	No.	Percentage Positive
Swabs for B. Diphtheria :		
From School Clinics	268	5.9
From Private Practitioners	607	15.7
	No.	Percentage virulent
Virulence tests :		
From School Clinics	12	75
From Private Practitioners	25	60
	No.	Percentage Positive
Sputa for Tubercle Bacillus :		
From Tuberculosis Officer	94	28.7
From Private Practitioners	126	15.9
Hairs for Ringworm Parasite :		
From School Clinics	22	45.5
Swabs for Streptococci	32	34.4
Miscellaneous	21	42.9

Reports on bacteriological examinations of milk and chemical analyses of food are given in the " Food Section " of the Report.

SCHEDULE OF ADOPTIVE, CONFIRMATION AND LOCAL ACTS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.

(a) ADOPTIVE ACTS.

1. Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890. Sections 1 to 4, 16, 18 to 21, and 24.
2. Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890—Part I and Sections 28-31, 34-35, 37-46 and 48-50 of Part III.
3. Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907—Part II, Sections 15 and 16 (except in so far as they relate to Buildings), 17-22, 28-33 ; Part IV, Sections 53 and 54 ; Parts VI, VII, Sections 79, 81 and 86 : Parts VIII, IX and X, (Sections 94 and 95).
4. Public Health Act, 1925—Part II, Sections 13-19 and 21-35.
5. Small Dwellings Aquisition Act, 1899.
6. Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, Section 1.

(b) CONFIRMATION ACTS.

SHORT TITLE.	ORDER RELATING TO GILLINGHAM THEREBY CONFIRMED.
The Pier and Harbour Orders Confirmation Act, 1869—32 and 33 Vic., cap. lxxi.	The Gillingham Pier Order, 1869
The Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 4) Act, 1902.	The Gillingham (Kent) Electric Lighting Order, 1902
The Pier and Harbour Orders Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1912	The Gillingham Pier Order, 1912.
Ministry of Health Provisional Order Confirmation (Gillingham Extension) Act, 1928—18 and 19 Geo. V., cap. ix.	Borough of Gillingham (Extension) Order, 1928.
Local Government Act, 1929.	Kent Review Order, 1934.

(c) LOCAL ACT.

Gillingham Corporation Act, 1931.

SCHEDULE OF BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS MADE BY THE COUNCIL.

SUBJECT		ACT UNDER WHICH MADE	DATE
Advertisement Hoardings, for the regulation of	Byelaws	Advertisements Regulation Act, 1907	11th Mar., 1937
Ashpits in connection with Buildings	ditto	Public Health Act, 1875	18th Feb., 1915
Buildings with respect to the alteration of	ditto	Gillingham Corporation Act 1931, Section 48	2nd June, 1936
Employment of Children ..	ditto	Children and Young Persons Act 1933, Part II.	16th July, 1934
Good Rule and Government of Borough	ditto	Local Government Act, 1933, Sec., 249, and the Corporation Act, 1931, Section 123	31st July, 1934
Fruit Tree Pests (Kent) Order of 1935 Regulation		Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 to 1927	25th Jan., 1935
Hackney Carriages	Bye-laws	Public Health Act, 1875	2nd Dec., 1919
Houses Let in Lodgings	ditto	ditto	4th Dec., 1923
Housing—for securing improvement of Housing conditions	ditto	Housing Act, 1935, Sec. 68	7th Jan., 1936
House Refuse, Removal of	ditto	Public Health Act, 1875	18th Feb., 1915
New Streets and Buildings	ditto	ditto	4th Jan., 1927
Nuisances, Prevention of	ditto	Local Government Act, 1933, Sec. 249 ; and Gillingham Corporation Act, 1931, Sec. 123	1st Oct., 1934
Nuisances, Prevention of	ditto	Public Health Act, 1875	1st Jan., 1936
Nursing Homes	ditto	Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927	9th Nov., 1929
Offensive Trades	ditto	Public Health Act, 1875	1st Jan., 1936
Parks, etc. :—			
Gillingham Park	ditto	Public Health Act, 1875	1st Mar., 1935
Rainham Recreation Ground	ditto	ditto	ditto
Vinall Park	ditto	ditto	ditto
The Strand	ditto	ditto	ditto
Woodlands Recreation Ground	ditto	ditto	ditto
Black Lion Fields (Children's Playground)	ditto	ditto	ditto
Rainham Housing Site (Children's Playground)	ditto	ditto	ditto
Pleasure Boats and Vessels ..	ditto	Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907	2nd June, 1936
Riding of Bicycles, etc., on Footpaths	ditto	Gillingham Corporation Act, 1931	7th Jan., 1936
School Attendance	ditto	Education Act, 1921, Part IV.	21st Feb., 1934
Sheep, Dipping of	Regulation	Diseases of Animals Act, 1894-1927	24th July, 1935
Slaughterhouses	Byelaws	Public Health Act, 1875	1st July, 1919
Street Trading	Regulations	Town Police Clauses Act 1847—Sec. 21	6th Sept., 1932
*Speed Limit (Built-up Areas) ..	Order	Road Traffic Act, 1934	5th Mar., 1935
Tents, Vans, Sheds and Similar Structures used for human habitation	Bye-laws	The Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1885	1st Nov., 1935
Traffic Regulation Order, 1934 (Wood Street—One-way Traffic)	Order	Road Traffic Act, 1930	9th Nov., 1935

* Amended by Order of the Minister of Transport dated 2nd January, 1936, as to Watling Street (A.2).

Further amended by Order dated 2nd June, 1936, as to Watling Street Service Roads.

Further amended by Order of the Minister of Transport, dated 30th January, 1937, re-imposing speed limit on Watling Street between Twydall Lane and Berengrave Lane.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

This is carried on throughout the year by the members of the staff at clinics, medical inspections and at home visits.

Posters supplied by the Central Council for Health Education were exhibited in prominent positions in the Borough.

A municipal exhibition was held from Sept. 28th, to Oct. 8th. the Health Department being responsible for a large stand which included the following sections:—

Maternity and Child Welfare.

The exhibits in this group, supplied by the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare, Carnegie House, 117, Piccadilly, London, W.1. illustrated (a) ante-natal care and maternal welfare, (b) infant care (clothing, feeding, etc.), (c) guidance and education of the toddler.

General Public Health.

Loaned by the Central Council for Health Education, 1, Thornhaugh Street, Russell Square, London, W.C.1 ; this exhibit showed the various buildings connected with health administration of a town, and explained their uses.

Dental Clinic.

The Gillingham Corporation's Dental Scheme provides qualified dentists for the inspection and treatment of expectant and nursing mothers, infants, toddlers, and school children. A model dental clinic exhibit was supplied by the Dental Manufacturing Company.

Sanitary Inspectors.

The exhibit dealing with rats and mice was loaned by Rodent and Insect Pest Destruction Co. The house drainage exhibit and that dealing with the bed-bug were supplied by the Royal Sanitary Institute, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. The food protection work of the Sanitary Inspectors was illustrated by specimens of diseased meat, some of which were borrowed from the Medical Officer of the Metropolitan Borough of Hackney. Others were supplied by the Gillingham Health Department.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifications of infectious diseases numbered 489.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria were prevalent, there being 263 cases of the former and 157 of the latter.

Smallpox.

No cases were notified.

Vaccination.

The percentage of infants known to be successfully vaccinated was 52%. The percentage of statutory declarations was 40%.

I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer for the following figures :—

1.	Number of cases on Birth Lists received during 1938, but actually registered between 1st December, 1937, and 30th November, 1938	...	1,236
2.	Number of Vaccination Certificates received between 1st January, 1938 and 31st December, 1938	... ..	645
3.	Number of Statutory Declarations received between 1st January, 1938 and 31st December, 1938	... ..	495
4.	Number of Postponement Certificates received between 1st January, 1938 and 31st December, 1938 :—		
	(a) Health of Child	... ..	25
	(b) Condition of house or prevalence of Infectious Disease in District	... ..	—
5.	Number of Certificates of Insusceptibility received between 1st January, 1938 and 31st December, 1938	... ..	5
6.	Number of cases removed from District	... ..	88

Scarlet Fever.

Notifications numbered 263 (211) equal to an attack rate of 3.7 per 1,000 of the population. This is the highest incidence since 1928.

Number of Houses in which

One case occurred	... ..	161
Two cases occurred	... ..	31
Three cases occurred	... ..	5
Four cases occurred	... ..	5
Five cases occurred	... ..	1
Number of " return cases "	... ..	15

The 15 return cases were in connection with hospital treated patients and occurred in 12 families. In 12, the interval of time was under 7 days and in the remainder 7 to 14 days.

Approximately 50 per cent of notified cases were treated at home as the policy of the Corporation for many years has been to

remove to hospital only those who are acutely ill or where home isolation is impossible. Exception is made where business premises are concerned especially if related to the preparation, storage and distribution of food.

The majority of cases were mild in type ; none proved fatal. The average period of residence in hospital was 35 days but uncomplicated cases are, as a rule, discharged at about the end of the fourth week.

Table showing notifications, deaths, etc., from Scarlet Fever during 1918-1938 :—

Periods	Population	Number Notified	Deaths Registered	Treated in Hospital	Percentage Removed to Hospital	Attack Rate per 1,000 of population	Mortality per 1,000
1918-27	—	126	—	—	68	2.1	0.015
1928	48,140*	303	2	106	35	6.2	0.04
† 1929	55,050*	239	1	143	59	4.3	0.01
1930	56,670*	172	1	93	54	3.1	0.01
1931	50,700*	101	3	64	64	1.9	0.05
1932	62,050	146	1	88	60	2.4	0.02
1933	60,830	194	2	115	59	3.2	0.03
1934	61,930	132	1	82	62	2.1	0.01
1935	62,490	92	1	47	50	1.2	0.01
1936	64,790	99	—	54	56	1.5	0.00
1937	69,320	211	1	122	58	3.0	0.01
1938	70,600	263	—	136	51	3.7	0.00

† Borough extended April, 1929.

* Excluding non-civilians.

Diphtheria.

157 cases were notified but 21 were found to be suffering from tonsillitis. This represents an attack rate of 2.22 per 1,000 of the population. This is the highest incidence since 1929. During the period 1930-1937 the numbers were abnormally low.

Number of houses in which

One case occurred	...	...	...	...	...	122
Two cases occurred	...	...	...	...	...	5
Three cases occurred	...	...	...	...	...	4
Four cases occurred	...	...	...	...	...	4
Five cases occurred	...	...	...	...	...	1

Five cases proved fatal, but none was immunised against the disease. Their ages were 5, 9, 12, 22 and 32 years.

Anti-toxin is available at the Health Department during office hours. When the office is closed it may be obtained at 39 and 41 Green Street.

Units of serum issued numbered 944,000.

Table showing notifications, cases isolated, number of deaths, etc., from Diphtheria during 1918-1938 :—

Period	Population	Number Notified	Deaths Registered	Treated in Hospital	Percentage Removed to Hospital	Attack Rate per 1,000 of population	Mortality per 1,000 of population
1918-27	—	78	—	—	84	1.24	0.1
1928	48,140*	213	10	141	66	4.4	0.21
† 1929	55,050*	179	17	143	64.8	3.2	0.17
1930	56,670*	42	1	32	76	0.76	0.01
1931	50,700*	19	1	17	89	0.37	0.02
1932	62,050	8	—	8	100	0.13	—
1933	60,830	17	1	16	94	0.28	0.02
1934	61,930	52	4	43	82	0.83	0.06
1935	62,490	27	5	23	85	0.43	0.08
1936	64,790	17	2	17	100	0.26	0.03
1937	69,320	42	1	32	78	0.60	0.01
1938	70,600	157	45	137	87	2.22	0.06

* Excluding non-civilians.

† Borough extended April, 1929.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

Applications became so numerous that it was found necessary to appoint a part-time medical officer. Two clinics are held weekly

During the year, 952 children were immunised of whom 323 were under 5 years of age.

The prophylactic used was T.A.F. administered in 3 doses at fortnightly intervals. The first 2 doses were 1 c.c. and the 3rd 1.5 c.c. General reactions were completely absent and no serious

The following table summarises the work of the Clinic since its inception in April 1935.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION CLINICS.

Clinic	Year	Number of 1st Schick Tests	Results		Number of Inoculations			Total Attendances
			Pos.	Neg.	1st	2nd	3rd	
Rainham	1935*	—	—	—	112	109	100	321
	1936	4	1	3	196	187	187	578
	1937	2	—	2	163	164	149	482
	1938	—	—	—	295	298	294	1,087
	TOTAL	6	1	5	766	758	730	2,468
Gillingham	1935*	5	3	2	339	310	275	1,016
	1936	27	11	11	472	461	471	1,457
	1937	25	18	9	551	543	549	1,707
	1938	—	—	—	718	693	658	2,069
	TOTAL	57	32	22	2140	2007	1953	6,249

* Part of the year. The scheme for the immunisation of children against Diphtheria was inaugurated in April, 1935.

SUMMARY OF COMPLETED CASES.

YEAR	Under 5 years of age			5—12 years of age			Over 12 years of age			GRAND TOTAL
	Gillingham	Rainham	Total	Gillingham	Rainham	Total	Gillingham	Rainham	Total	
1935 ...	72	28	100	158	73	231	39	5	44	375
1936 ...	140	47	187	301	130	431	36	4	40	658
1937 ...	168	49	217	365	99	464	16	1	17	698
1938 ...	235	88	323	411	197	608	12	9	21	952
TOTALS	615	212	827	1235	499	1734	103	19	122	2683

During 1938, the number of children who failed to attend for a complete course of injections was 17

local results occurred. Schick-testing is not carried out as a routine measure since January, 1939. A.P.T. (.2 c.c. and .5 c.c. doses) has been administered to children under 5 years.

Enteric Fever.

One case notified as "doubtful," on admission to hospital was found to be suffering from pneumonia.

Malaria and Dysentery.

No cases of Malaria were notified, but there were three notifications of dysentery. One notified in February was an adult male who had previously suffered from Dysentery in the East.

The other two cases (aged respectively 42 years and 5 years) occurred during March and B.Dys. Sonne was isolated in both. All made a good recovery.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

None notified.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

Two notified, one during July and one during September. The ages of the patients were 5 years and 19 years.

Pneumonia.

Notifications numbered 37 compared with 50 in the previous year :—

Influenzal Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Acute Primary Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	35

Measles, Whooping Cough, Chicken Pox.

These diseases are not notifiable, but information is obtained by the Health Visitors.

The following cases under five years were found :—

Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

No action was taken in regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuating the attack. The Corporation does not provide institutional accommodation for children suffering from whooping cough or measles.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Under an arrangement with the Sittingbourne and Milton Joint Hospital Board, patients suffering from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever and Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis are admitted to Keycol Hospital.

Smallpox cases are admitted to the Corporation's Smallpox Hospital, Wigmore.

Admissions to Keycol Hospital numbered 297 compared with 155 in the previous year.

The following Table gives details :—

Keycol Hill Hospital, Sittingbourne	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.
Number of patients admitted...	139*	158†
Deaths	—	4
Discharged	149	153
In Hospital on the 31st Dec., 1938	10	19
Average number of days per patient in Hospital ...	35	33

* 3 proved not to be scarlet fever.

† 21 proved not to be diphtheria.

Disinfections.

Disinfection of rooms carried out in connection with Tuberculosis, Enteric Fever and Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. After Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, householders are advised to give rooms a "spring-cleaning." Disinfectants are not recommended.

Houses disinfected by formalin-spraying in connection with tuberculosis cases numbered 229.

The following articles were removed for disinfection in the steam disinfector or formalin chamber :—

Matresses	673
Palliasses	228
Pillows	1,527
Cushions	522
Bolsters	312
Hearthrugs	679
Clothing	3,293
Carpets	32
Books	600
Eiderdowns	621
Sundries	300
TOTAL ...	8,787

Tuberculosis.

Notifications of new cases numbered 67 the same as the previous year. The average figure for the last 10 years was 79.

The figures for the years 1925–1938 were as follows :—

				Rate per 1,000 of	Non- Pulmonary	Rate per 1,000 of
		Pulmonary		Population		Population
1925	...	60		1.05	20	0.35
1926	...	75		1.27	24	0.42
1927	...	58		1.0	18	0.31
1928	...	54		0.94	19	0.33
*1929	...	57		0.88	16	0.22
1930	...	72		1.0	15	0.22
1931	...	57		0.9	22	0.36
1932	...	82		1.3	23	0.37
1933	...	72		1.18	14	0.23
1934	...	61		0.9	19	0.30
1935	...	72		1.15	15	0.24
1936	...	46		0.7	13	0.20
1937	...	48		0.7	19	0.27
1938	...	54		0.76	13	0.17

* Borough boundaries extended.

Eight cases were non-notified before death, and 9 at a late stage of the disease.

Period elapsing between notification and death	Cases
One to seven days ...	2
One to four weeks ...	3
One to three months ...	4

Notification, generally speaking, is performed efficiently but periodic reminders are sent to practitioners. The majority of non-notified cases occur in institutions.

The ratio of non-notified tuberculous deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was as 1 is to 5.

The ratio of non-notified tuberculous deaths to total tuberculous deaths was as 1 is to 5.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Under these regulations the Medical Officer of Health is required to keep an up-to-date register of all notified cases. For this purpose the register is revised quarterly.

	Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary.	Total.
Number on register at 1st January, 1938 ...	184	91	275
Number on register at 31st Decem- ber, 1938 ...	180	91	271

Table compiled from local records, giving details with regard to sex, age, etc., of notified new cases and deaths during 1938:—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 years	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
5—15 „	1	—	3	2	—	—	—	—
15—25 „	9	7	5	2	4	3	—	—
25—35 „	9	3	—	—	5	3	1	1
35—45 „	5	3	—	—	5	—	—	—
45—55 „	8	3	—	—	9	1	—	—
55—65 „	3	2	—	—	2	2	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Total ...	36	18	9	4	26	9	4	2
		54		13		35		6

Tuberculosis Death Rate.

According to the Registrar-General, total deaths numbered 41 compared with 48 in the previous year.

The following Table is inserted for purposes of comparison:—

Year	Deaths			Death Rates per 1,000 of Population		
	All Forms	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	All Forms	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1916	73	63	10	1.5	1.3	.2
1917	72	53	19	1.5	1.1	.4
1918	61	54	7	1.25	1.1	.15
1919	59	48	11	1.2	1.0	.2
1920	54	40	14	1.12	0.83	.29
1921	61	50	11	1.12	0.92	.2
1922	75	66	9	1.5	1.3	.2
1923	59	42	17	1.2	0.8	.4
1924	47	35	12	0.9	0.7	.2
1925	36	31	5	0.7	0.6	.1
1926	60	50	10	1.2	1.0	.2
1927	41	38	3	0.8	0.7	.1
1928	46	40	6	0.9	0.8	.1
1929	46	39	7	0.8	0.7	.1
1930	57	52	5	1.0	0.9	.08
1931	41	27	14	0.8	0.5	.27
1932	54	49	5	0.87	0.8	.08
1933	59	49	10	0.96	0.8	.16
1934	39	34	5	0.62	0.5	.08
1935	62	56	6	0.99	0.89	.09
1936	52	44	8	0.80	0.68	.12
1937	48	40	8	0.70	0.58	.12
1938	41	35	6	0.58	0.49	.08

Report of Tuberculosis Officer (Dr. Chas. Roper).

Dr. Roper was good enough to furnish the following information :—

PARTICULARS of patients from the Gillingham Area dealt with at the County Tuberculosis Dispensary during the year ended December 31st, 1938.

New Cases.

	Pulmonary				Non Pulmonary				Totals				
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Tuberculous	28	19	3	—	4	3	4	2	32	22	7	2	63
Non-Tub.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	41	26	32	133
Obs. Dec '38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	5
Total new Cases	28	19	3	—	4	3	4	2	67	65	33	36	201

TOTAL ATTENDANCES—991

INSTITUTIONS to which patients were sent during 1938 :—

Lenham	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Keycol Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Eversfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Grosvenor	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Preston Hall	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
County Hospital, Chatham	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Alexandra Hospital, Swanley	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
County Hospital, Farnborough	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tait Convalescent Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
St. Bartholomew's, Rochester	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Old Manor House	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
London Chest Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cranbrook Convalescent Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sevenoaks Hip Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
St. Anthony's, Cheam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							—
						TOTAL	54
							—

Venereal Diseases.

I am indebted to Dr. Nicol, medical officer in charge of the V.D. County Council Clinic in Rochester, for the subjoined figures.

New Patients—Gillingham—

	Male	Female	Total
Syphilis	8	6	14
Soft sore	—	1	1
Gonorrhoea	17	12	29
Non-venereal	33	7	40
	—	—	—
	58	26	84
	—	—	—

Total No. of new patients from all areas served 347

Average No. of Gillingham patients under daily treatment or observation during 1938 71 38 109

Discharges (All Districts served).

DISCHARGED CURED.

Syphilis	11	9	20
Soft sore	2	—	2
Gonorrhoea	54	25	79
Non-venereal	131	20	151

DEFAULTED BEFORE FINAL TEST OF CURE.

Syphilis	7	—	7
Gonorrhoea	19	—	19

DEFAULTED BEFORE COMPLETION OF TREATMENT.

Syphilis	11	9	20
Gonorrhoea	15	4	19

Total attendances of Gillingham patients 3,095

Total attendances all areas served 11,652

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No cases were dealt with under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

A comprehensive scheme embraces the following facilities :—

1. Children up to 5 years visited by health visitors.
2. Two centres for infant consultations.
3. Clinic for Toddlers.

4. Two antenatal and post-natal clinics.
5. Ante- and post-natal examinations by private practitioners.
6. Maternity beds at County Hospital and Naval Maternity Home.
7. Dental clinic for expectant and nursing mothers and children under school age.
8. Provision of dried milk free or at cost price to expectant and nursing mothers and to infants.
9. Home treatment of ophthalmia neonatorum by health visitors.
10. Institutional treatment of ophthalmia neonatorum at the County Ophthalmic Hospital, Maidstone.
11. Treatment of children under 5 years suffering from squint, conjunctivitis, enlarged tonsils and crippling defects.
12. Home visiting of boarded out children.
13. Provision of home helps.
14. Provision of obstetric consultants.
15. Home nursing of necessitous persons suffering from puerperal fever.
16. Supervision of midwives under the Midwives Acts.
17. Provision of sterilised maternity outfits.
18. Provision of institutional treatment for cases of puerperal fever.
19. Registration and inspection of maternity homes under the Public Health Act, 1936.
20. Hospital treatment of cripples.

Public Health Act, 1936.

Births require to be notified to the Local Authority within 36 hours. The number received was 1,237 which represents 99 per cent. of those registered.

98 per cent. were notified by midwives, the remainder by doctors or parents. The figure 1,237, includes births taking place in the Borough, but whose usual residence is elsewhere. After correction for inward and outward transfers the number properly belonging to the Borough is 1033 compared with 1064 in the previous year.

Of the total births notified (viz., 1,237), 53 per cent. (53) took place in institutions.

Twin births numbered 24.

The following Table shows births registered, notified, etc., during the years 1924-1938 :—

		Births Registered Locally	Births Notified	No. of Live Births corrected for Inward and Outward Transfers
1924	...	1,014	983 (97%)	942
1925	...	1,059	1,020 (96%)	951
1926	...	1,053	1,015 (96%)	938
1927	...	1,013	997 (98%)	844
1928	...	1,027	1,023 (99%)	860
*1929	...	1,088	1,048 (96%)	1,007
1930	...	1,176	1,143 (97%)	976
1931	...	1,119	1,099 (98%)	962
1932	...	1,191	1,172 (98%)	1,000
1933	...	1,157	1,132 (98%)	954
1934	...	1,067	1,061 (99%)	883
1935	...	1,156	1,149 (99%)	940
1936	...	1,148	1,125 (98%)	932
1937	...	1,286	1,274 (99%)	1,064
1938	...	1,249	1,237 (99%)	1,033

* Borough extended

Home Visiting.

The town is divided into six areas, each with its own health visitor who is responsible for visits under the Maternity and Child Welfare and the School Medical Services.

Home visits under the former numbered 11,878.

The following is a summary of home visits :—

	1938.	1937.	1936.
Visits to expectant mothers ...	178	227	229
First visits to living infants ...	960	1,000	887
Re-visits under 1 year ...	3,180	3,055	2,415
Visits 1 to 5 years ...	5,993	6,366	4,769
Visits <i>re</i> Milk Order ...	20	20	20
Visits <i>re</i> Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	2	1
Visits <i>re</i> Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—
Visits <i>re</i> Diarrhoea ...	—	—	—
Visits <i>re</i> Measles ...	118	4	80
Visits <i>re</i> Mumps ...	2	12	3
Visits <i>re</i> Whooping Cough ...	37	85	95
Visits <i>re</i> Chicken Pox ...	4	43	11
Visits <i>re</i> Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	6	24
Visits <i>re</i> Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	2	4
Visits <i>re</i> Boarded-Out Children ...	91	81	94
Other Visits ...	1,294	1,063	667
TOTALS ...	11,878	11,961	9,299

Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids.

Children under 5 years are examined at the child welfare centres and, if requiring operation, referred to a private doctor or to hospital. The number referred was 4. Those sent to St. Bart's. Hospital, Rochester, are provided with a subscribers' letter.

Ophthalmic Treatment.

Eighteen children under 5 years suffering from conjunctivitis received treatment at the school clinics. Attendances numbered 183.

Thirty-four children affected with squint were examined at the ophthalmic clinic by Dr. Dunlop, and glasses prescribed for 32. Attendances numbered 65.

Minor Ailments.

Forty-seven children suffering from ear discharge or skin affections made 168 attendances at the school clinics.

Dental Defects.

A clinic is held weekly for expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age.

The following is a summary of the work during the year :—

No. of Sessions...	46
--------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

INFANTS

No. of individual children attended	...	125
Total attendances	...	225
Temporary teeth extracted	...	415
Temporary teeth filled	...	36
Other operations	...	11
No. of anaesthetics	...	163
Payments by parents	...	£8 11s. 3d.

MOTHERS.

Number of individual mothers attended	...	128 (92E 36N)
Total attendances	...	340
Permanent teeth extracted	...	976
Permanent teeth filled	...	42
Other operations	...	11
Number of anaesthetics	...	210
Payments by patients	...	£16 5s. 9d.

Dentures were supplied to expectant and nursing mothers as follows :—

Total cost	...	...	...	...	£139 11s. od.
Payments by patients	...	...	...	...	£58 1s. od.
Cost to Corporation	...	...	...	...	£81 10s. od.

Patients are required to contribute in accordance with an income scale approved by the Corporation.

Cripples.

The usual conditions requiring treatment are club foot, infantile paralysis, flat foot and deformities caused by rickets. Three children were referred to St. Bart's. Hospital, Rochester, for treatment. Others attend the London Orthopædic Hospital.

Child Welfare Centres.

The Balmoral Gardens Centre is open each afternoon, Monday to Thursday inclusive and the Rainham Centre every Tuesday at 2 p.m. Total attendances numbered 21,207 of which 4,419 were in respect of children aged 1 to 5 years.

Attendances.

				Balmoral Gardens	Rainham Centre
1926	...	...	...	7,263	—
1927	...	...	...	8,600	—
1928	...	...	...	9,504	—
1929	...	...	...	10,759	—
1930	...	...	...	13,624	1,464
1931	...	...	...	13,304	1,816
1932	...	...	...	14,287	1,813
1933	...	...	...	14,651	2,066
1934	...	...	...	13,297	2,448
1935	...	...	...	15,503	2,780
1936	...	...	...	15,758	2,557
1937	...	...	...	17,096	3,067
1938	...	...	...	17,871	3,336

The following Table gives details of each Centre during the year. It indicates that a high proportion of notified live births attended for consultation, viz., 78 per cent.

	Hippodrome Field Centre	Rainham Centre
Children under 1 year on register for first time	680	126
Children 1 to 5 years on register for first time	164	42
Average attendance per session	90	64
Total children on register, December, 1938 ...	1,773	391
Children referred for treatment to hospital or private doctor	114	11
Umbilical Hernia strapped	107	12

Clinic for Children aged 1-5 years.

The object of this clinic is to carry out routine medical inspections as near as possible to the second, third and fourth birthdays.

The following report has been submitted by Dr. Dunlop, who is the Medical Officer in charge :—

The clinic for toddlers has been better attended during the past year than in the previous year. This is due to the altering of the day on which the clinic is held, from Saturday morning to Thursday morning. The mothers found Saturday often inconvenient, especially where there were other children of school age. The clinic has been fully appreciated by the mothers, and has also relieved some congestion at the ordinary Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic.

On the whole, the general health and condition of those children examined has been satisfactory. Very few cases of serious defects have been found. Where evidence of malnutrition is discovered, the supply of free milk has been continued, or re-established. Some minor defects, such as enlarged tonsils and adenoids have been advised to have treatment at an earlier date than previously, as many parents waited until the child was of school age before seeking treatment. Also, a number of minor orthopædic conditions have been advised re treatment. These cases are re-examined often at the usual clinics, and advised as necessary. Of all the cases referred for special treatment the greatest number has been for dental treatment.

Attendances at the clinic are by special appointment, cases being selected by the nurses when the mother signifies her willingness to attend. In this way, any undue waiting on the part of the mother and child is prevented. This system has proved quite satisfactory to those attending, and to the staff.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year 1938.

Number of children examined—

at ages 1-2 years	...	...	...	23
2-3 years	...	...	...	86
3-4 years	...	...	...	62
4-5 years	...	...	...	34
TOTAL				— 205
Number referred for treatment	...	...	...	19
Number treated at Clinic	...	...	...	66
Number referred for observation	...	...	...	14

Defect.	Referred for Treatment.				Trtd.	Ref. for Obsvatn.
	Priv. Doct'r	Hosp.	Eye Clinic.	Dental Clinic.		
Nutrition	—	—	—	—	8	—
Skin	—	—	—	—	4	—
Muscle Tone	—	—	—	—	2	—
Deformities	I	I	—	—	—	I
Teeth	—	—	—	I3	2	—
Nose and Throat	—	2	—	—	2	6
Glands—Tonsillar	—	—	—	—	—	2
Eyes	—	—	I	—	—	I
Lungs	—	—	—	—	3	I
Appetite and Digestion	—	—	—	—	28	—
Nocturnal Eneuresis	—	—	—	—	8	—
“ Nervous ” Condition	—	—	—	—	3	—
Other Conditions (including rheumatism)	—	I	—	—	6	3
TOTALS	I	4	I	I3	66	14

Supply of Milk to Necessitous Mothers and Children.

Dried milk is provided free in necessitous cases to expectant and nursing mothers and to infants.

DISTRIBUTION OF DRIED MILK AT THE WELFARE CENTRES DURING THE YEAR 1938.

		Gillingham		Rainham		Total	
		Free	Bought	Free	Bought	Free	Bought
Expectant mother		24	4	5	—	29	4
Nursing mother		34	21	5	4	39	25
Infants	Under 1	151	346	14	42	165	388
	1 — 2	4	24	12	—	16	24
	2 — 3	—	—	2	—	2	—
	3 — 4	—	—	4	—	4	—
	4 — 5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Expectant and nursing mother		8	4	1	—	9	4
Expectant mother and infant		6	—	—	2	6	2
Nursing mother and infant		13	15	1	1	14	16
Nursing mother and infant 1 — 2		3	—	—	—	3	—
Expectant and nursing mother and infant		3	—	—	—	3	—
TOTALS :		246	414	44	49	290	463

Persons originally receiving free milk but later, by virtue of improved economic circumstances, entitled only to buy, have been classified as buyers.

The approximate cost for the year ending 31st December, was £230, equal to an expenditure of 0.78d. per head of the population.

Methods of Feeding (under 9 months).

For many years records have been kept of methods of feeding at the first home visit and at the time of the first visit to an infant consultation clinic.

At the former 86.3 per cent. were breast-fed, but at the latter 31.0 per cent. were "on the bottle."

I. FIRST HOME VISITS. (Average age 14 days).

		Percentage Breast-fed	Percentage Breast + Bottle	Percentage on Bottle only
1925	...	86.6	4.7	8.9
1926	...	83.8	9.0	7.2
1927	...	79.0	7.8	13.2
1928	...	85.5	7.5	7.0
1929	...	83.6	5.0	11.4
1930	...	83.5	7.2	9.2
1931	...	82.6	6.2	11.2
1932	...	83.6	5.5	10.9
1933	...	79.9	6.1	14.0
1934	...	83.2	6.7	10.1
1935	...	83.5	4.9	11.6
1936	...	83.6	7.2	9.2
1937	...	84.1	5.1	10.8
1938	...	86.3	5.2	8.5

2. AT CHILD WELFARE CENTRE (First Visit). Average age 2 months (approx.).

		Percentage Breast-fed	Percentage Breast + Bottle	Percentage on Bottle only
1925	...	57.0	11.2	31.7
1926	...	66.0	8.7	25.2
1927	...	61.0	10.6	28.5
1928	...	62.0	12.0	25.0
1929	...	67.4	10.7	21.9
1930	...	62.4	12.1	25.5
1931	...	66.1	8.3	25.6
1932	...	66.6	9.0	24.4
1933	...	66.1	6.8	27.1
1934	...	66.1	7.5	26.4
1935	...	63.8	5.8	30.4
1936	...	66.0	7.6	26.4
1937	...	67.5	5.9	26.6
1938	...	64.5	6.3	31.0

Clinics for Expectant Mothers.

A special clinic is held every Friday morning at the Balmoral Gardens Centre and on Tuesday afternoons expectant mothers attend the Rainham Centre during the time the Infant Consultation Clinic is conducted.

The number of expectant mothers attending for the first time was 421 compared with 399 in the previous year. This increase is surprising in view of the extensive use made of the private practitioner service.

Summary.

	Balmoral Gardens Centre	Rainham Centre
Expectant mothers	347	74
Attendances by expectant mothers ...	906	116
Expectant mothers referred for treatment to private practitioners or hospital	27	2
Post-natal cases	8	3
Attendances by post-natal cases ...	72	24
Post-natal cases referred for treatment	4	3
Found not pregnant	27	7
Cases referred to Maternity Homes ...	75	11
Average attendance per session ...	19	2

The attendances, etc., were as follows :—

	Hippodrome		Total 1938	Total 1937	Total 1936	Total 1935
	Field Centre	Rainham Centre				
New cases post-natal included	355	77	432	420	358	316
Attendances... ..	978	140	1,118	1,101	1,241	1,108

Ante-natal and Post-natal Examinations by Private Practitioners.

In July 1937 the Corporation adopted a scheme for ante-natal and post-natal examinations by medical practitioners. Ante-natal examinations are made if possible about the sixteenth and thirty-second week of pregnancy. The Corporation pays a fee of 5/- per examination and report. The scheme is working well and is proving popular, 301 individual mothers receiving examination during the year.

The following is a summary of the examinations made :—

Number of first ante-natal examinations ...	241
Number of second ante-natal examinations ...	151
Number of post-natal examinations	127
<hr/>	
TOTAL ...	519
<hr/>	

Maternity and Nursing Homes.

Three homes were on the register at the end of the year under the Public Health Act, 1936, with a total accommodation of 28 beds. One is registered for maternity cases only.

Institutional Midwifery.

Thirty-three civilian mothers were referred to the Naval Maternity Home at fees varying between 30s. and 94s. 6d. per week in accordance with income.

Maternity beds are also available at the County Hospital ; 53 mothers were admitted.

Supervision of Midwives.

The Corporation is the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts, 1902-1936. 25 midwives gave notice of their intention to practice during the year.

Dr. Dunlop, the Assistant Medical Officer of Health acts as Inspector of Midwives.

Municipal Midwives.

Under the Midwives Act, 1936 (Sec. 1) it is the duty of every local supervising authority to secure that the number of certified midwives who are available for attendance on women in their own homes is adequate for the needs of the area.

At the end of the year there were 5 municipal and 3 independent midwives engaged in domiciliary practice.

One midwife engaged at a private nursing home surrendered her certificate compulsorily under Sec. 5., Sub sec. 2 of the Act. During the year the fees required to be paid by patients were raised and are now as follows :—

(a) The fees to be paid by patients for the services of midwives acting as midwives are 40/- for primiparae, and 35/- for multiparae, and 25/- for abortions, with the following exception :—

Where the gross family income is 30/- per week or under and *there is no maternity benefit available*—NO CHARGE.

(b) The fee to be paid by patients for the services of a maternity nurse is 35/- for primiparae and 30/- for multiparae and 20/- for abortions, except where the gross income is £3 per week or over, when the charges shall be the same as for the services of a midwife, viz., 40/-, 35/- or 25/-. In these cases the patient will be required to pay the doctor's fee.

The following return was made to the Ministry of Health.

	Domicil'y Midwives	Midwives in Inst'ns	Totals
1. Total number of midwives practising at the end of the year in the area of the Local Supervising Authority :—			
(a) Employed by the Local Supervising Authority	5	—	5
(b) Employed by other Welfare Councils :—			
(i) under arrangements made with the Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Section 1 of the Midwives Act, 1936	—	—	—
(ii) Others	—	—	—
(c) Employed by Voluntary Associations :—			
(i) under arrangements made with the Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Section 1 of the Midwives Act, 1936	—	—	—
(ii) Others	—	10	10
(d) In private practice	4	—	4
TOTALS ...	9	10	19

	Domicil'y Cases	Cases in Institut'ns	Totals
2. Number of cases in the area of the Local Supervising Authority atten- ded during the year by midwives :—			
(a) Employed by the Council :—			
As Midwives 	307	—	307
As Maternity Nurses ...	116	—	116
(b) Employed by other Welfare Councils :—			
(i) under arrangements made with the Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Section 1 of the Midwives Act, 1936—			
As Midwives 	—	—	—
As Maternity Nurses ...	—	—	—
(ii) Others—			
As Midwives 	—	—	—
As Maternity Nurses ...	—	—	—
(c) Employed by Voluntary Assoc- iations :—			
(i) under arrangements made with the Local Supervising Authority in pursuance of Section 1 of the Midwives Act, 1936—			
As Midwives 	—	—	—
As Maternity Nurses ...	—	—	—
(ii) Others—			
As Midwives 	—	351	351
As Maternity Nurses ...	—	299	299
(d) In private practice—			
As Midwives 	134	7	141
As Maternity Nurses ...	5	—	5
TOTALS			
As Midwives 	441	358	799
As Maternity Nurses ...	121	299	420

3. Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (i) of the Midwives Act, 1918, by a midwife :—

(i) engaged in domiciliary practice	176
(ii) in institutional practice	158
TOTAL	334

4. Number of domiciliary births during the year in the area of the Local Supervising Authority 579

Records of Sending for Medical Help.

Under the rules of the Central Midwives Board midwives are required to summon medical help in certain defined emergencies.

During the year it was sought on 334 occasions, of which 276 were for the mother and 58 for the child. The percentage of births in which medical assistance was considered necessary was therefore 27 per cent.

Year	Notifications Received		Total	Percentage of Births in which Medical help was called in
	On behalf of Mother	On behalf of Child		
1931	89	21	110	9·8%
1932	143	26	169	14%
1933	140	38	178	15%
1934	143	30	173	16%
1935	138	27	165	14%
1936	154	31	185	16%
1937	216	30	246	22%
1938	276	58	334	27%

The conditions for which medical help was required are set forth as follows :—

Mothers—

					1938
Ruptured perineum ... ..	...	...	...	...	100
Prolonged labour ... ..	...	...	...	...	77
Faulty presentations ... ..	...	...	...	...	11
Haemorrhages ... ..	...	...	...	...	18
Miscarriage ... ..	...	...	...	...	13
Albuminuria ... ..	...	...	...	...	11
Rise of temperature ... ..	...	...	...	...	10
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	...	...	...	36
TOTAL ... ..	...	...	...	...	276

Child :—

Ophthalmia	...	...	...	...	...	14
Prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	19
Debility	...	...	...	...	...	11
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	13
TOTAL						58

The following notifications were also received from midwives :—

Source of infection	...	...	...	...	2
Discontinuance of breast-feeding	...	...	...	...	5
Death of child	...	...	...	...	6
Still-births	...	...	...	...	6
Laying-out dead body	...	...	...	...	6
Death of mother	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL					26

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Three cases were notified. One proved fatal.

Midwives Act, (1918 Section 14).

The Ministry prescribes the scale of fees to be paid by Local Supervising Authorities to medical practitioners called in by midwives.

Eighty-nine accounts amounting to a total of £143 14s. 10d. were paid by the Corporation.

In accordance with the Corporation's scale of income £71 3s. 8d. was due to be paid by patients but the sum received by the end of the year was £66 14s. 2d.

Whole fee due to be paid by patient	...	...	75
Part fee due to be paid by patient	...	...	32
Whole fee due to be paid by Corporation	...	...	27

Home Helps.

A scheme for the provision of home helps inaugurated on 1st April has proved popular.

During the nine months of the year they were employed in 24 cases.

The Corporation pays the home help at the rate of 5/- per day and recovers a proportion from the patient in accordance with household income.

Gross cost to Corporation £71 5s. od.

Amount to be recovered £10 13s. od.

Amount recovered at 31st December £5 10s. od.

The following is a copy of instructions and duties :—

1. The Home Help will attend at the patient's house for a period of 14 days, but in special circumstances, on the advice of doctor or midwife, this period may be extended to 21 days.

2. During the period of attendance her hours shall be from 7.30 a.m. to 6 p.m., except Sundays. From 1 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. she will be off duty. Where the husband is abroad, or for any other valid reason, is not at home in the evenings, and no other suitable assistance is available, the home help shall, on the two days immediately following the confinement, remain on duty until 9 p.m. when instructed to do so by the midwife in charge. In these instances the home help may cease duty at 1 p.m. on the 13th and 14th days following the confinement, but these two days will rank as whole days with regard to wages.

3. She must provide and cook her own food.

4. She must cook for the family, and give general supervision to the children, preparing them for school, and, if necessary, putting them to bed. She will be responsible for keeping the house clean and in good order.

5. She must not interfere in any way with the instructions of the doctor or midwife.

6. She is not to wash the patient, nor make her bed, nor undertake any of the duties of the Nurse.

7. She will undertake any domestic washing for children if needed.

8. She must not discuss the family affairs or domestic conditions of the household,

9. The work of Home Helps will be under the supervision of the Municipal Midwives, but by the Health Visitors in houses where an independent midwife is employed.

10. It is incumbent on the Home Help to notify the Medical Officer of Health :—

(a) Immediately she commences a case.

(b) When she terminates her period of engagement with a case.

(c) Immediately she should become ill, or otherwise unable to attend at the home of a case in hand.

11. Should the Home Help at any time, either before commencing her duties or whilst engaged thereon, come into contact with a case of infection of ANY KIND, including skin affections of children, she must notify the fact to the Medical Officer of Health, PERSONALLY AND IMMEDIATELY.

12. IT IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN for the Home Help to receive any money from the patient or from anybody on her behalf.

Consultants for Midwifery Patients.

This scheme commenced on 1st April, with a panel of four consultants. Their services were employed on four occasions.

Gross cost to Corporation	...	...	£35	14	od.
Amount due to be received from patient	...	...	£33	12	od.
Amount received by 31st December			£15	10	od.

Approved fees are as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
(a) Consultation at Canada House, Gillingham, or in the home of a resident of Gillingham	2	2	0
(b) Operative Fees (including consultation)			
1. Evacuation of Uterus	5	5	0
2. Abdominal section	10	0	0
3. Caesarean section			
4. Caesarean section and Hysterec-tomy			
5. Induction of Labour	5	5	0
6. Curettage of Uterus			
7. Craniotomy			
8. Manual or Instrumental Delivery			
9. Version			
10. Operative treatment of Placenta Praevia			
11. Other Operative treatments	On a similar scale		

(c) Consultation at Surgeon's House £1 1s. od.

In the event of more than one complication being present, the fee will be that fee which would be payable for the most difficult or serious operation.

Maternal Mortality.

There were three deaths associated with pregnancy. The maternal mortality rate was slightly below the average for the country.

				Year 1938.
England and Wales	...	...	...	2.97 per 1,000 births.
Gillingham	...	...	...	2.83 ,, ,,

The following Table shews the maternal mortality rate during the period 1924-1938 :—

Year					Rate per 1,000 births.	
1924	4.2	} Average 3.0 per 1,000 births.
1925	...	...	...	...	3.1
1926	...	...	...	...	4.2
1927	...	...	...	...	7.0
1928	...	...	...	...	2.3
1929	...	...	...	...	3.9
1930	...	...	...	...	6.1
1931	...	...	...	...	2.0
1932	...	...	...	...	2.1
1933	...	...	...	...	3.1
1934	...	...	...	...	1.0
1935	...	...	...	...	1.0
1936	...	...	...	...	2.1
1937	...	...	...	...	0.9
1938	...	...	...	...	2.8

Birth Control Clinic.

This is conducted monthly by Dr. Dunlop.

Numbers attending are small as contraceptive advice is not given on account of the economic condition of the family, but is limited to those cases where further pregnancy is prejudicial to health.

Number of sessions	...	...	...	12
New cases	...	...	...	18
Number of attendances	...	...	...	30
Number advised	...	...	...	5

Ophthalmia Neonatorum (Purulent Inflammation of Eyes in the New-born).

One notification was received, and the child recovered with vision unimpaired

In 14 cases, midwives summoned medical assistance for infants suffering from inflammation of the eyes.

The Corporation has made arrangements for the institutional treatment of ophthalmia neonatorum at the County Ophthalmic Hospital, Maidstone.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

The health visitors, who are appointed infant life protection visitors made 91 visits. Conditions as a rule were found satisfactory.

Persons undertaking for reward the nursing and maintenance of a child under the age of 9 years apart from his parents must give notice thereof to the welfare authority not less than 7 days before he receives the child or, if in an emergency, within 24 hours thereafter.

In actual practice seven days notice is seldom given as, according to the foster-parents, these infants are invariably received in an emergency. The Health Visitors periodically discover boarded-out children with regard to whom notices have not been received but in most cases the foster mothers are genuinely ignorant of the legal requirements.

Summary.

Number of foster-mothers (December, 1938)	...	...	26
Foster children (December, 1938)...	...	...	32
Visits by nurses	...	...	91
Total number of children removed from the register			
during the year	...	...	5
Returned to parents	...	...	4
Removed to foster-parents outside district	...	...	1
Over age	...	...	1

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

The co-operation of the local inspector has been of the greatest value in safeguarding the health of infants and children. His influence over intractable parents is frequently a deciding factor and without his help many cases could not be dealt with satisfactorily. I have no hesitation in stating that this society deserves the full support of the public.

Infant Mortality.-

Deaths of Infants under 1 year numbered 45 which represents an infant mortality rate of **44 per 1,000** births compared with 53 per 1,000 in the previous year.

The rate for London was 57 and for England and Wales 53 per 1,000 live births.

Year				Rate per 1,000 Births	
				Gillingham	England and Wales
1922	...	...	...	61	—
1923	...	...	...	48.5	69
1924	...	...	...	52	75
1925	...	...	...	51.5	75
1926	...	...	...	51	70
1927	...	...	...	59	69
1928	...	...	...	56	65
1929	...	...	...	56	74
1930	...	...	...	40	60
1931	...	...	...	51.9	66
1932	...	...	...	36	65
1933	...	...	...	50	64
1934	...	...	...	53	67
1935	...	...	...	43	57
1936	...	...	...	38	59
1937	...	...	...	53	58
1938	...	...	...	44	53

The following Tables indicate that prematurity was the principal cause of death and that 66.6 per cent. of the deaths occurred during the first month of life :—

Net Deaths from Stated Causes (*Local Register*) at Various Ages Under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Prematurity	15	1	1	1	18	—	—	—	—	18
Congenital Malformations	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Marasmus	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	3
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Atalectasis	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Spina Bifida	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	5
Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	4
Convulsions	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	3
Other Causes	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	4
Totals	23	4	2	1	30	2	6	4	3	45

Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000 Live Births from the Causes Shown.

			Neo-natal Mortality	Mortality from Bronchitis and Pneumonia	Gastro-intesti- nal Diseases
1925	...	...	29.4	9.5	5.2
1926	...	...	27.7	8.5	7.5
1927	...	...	23.7	11.6	5.9
1928	...	...	33.8	11.6	5.9
1929	...	...	25.8	17.8	2.9
1930	...	...	21.5	7.1	3.0
1931	...	...	28	12.4	2.0
1932	...	...	21	6	Nil
1933	...	...	33.5	6.3	4.2
1934	...	...	31.7	6.7	9.0
1935	...	...	31.2	3.2	3.2
1936	...	...	26.8	8.6	2.1
1937	...	...	23.5	1.9	6.5
1938	...	...	29.0	4.8	4.8

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The subjoined Table shews the premises on the registers and the number of inspections made. Under a Local Act any premises used for the manufacture of potted, pressed, pickled or preserved meat or other food intended for the purposes of sale, require to be registered.

	On Register 31st Dec.	No. of visits during 1938	No. of Notices	No. of defects remedied
Bakehouses	19	78	—	—
Dairies and Milkshops ...	62	} 361	1	1
Retailers of bottled steril- ised milk	148			
Cowsheds	13			
Slaughterhouses	14	3111	3	3
Fried Fish Shops	35	98	3	3
Pressed and Preserved Meat Premises	89	} 189	1	1
Restaurants	32			

Milk Supply.

A register is kept of persons carrying on the trade of cow-keeper or dairyman and of premises used as dairies.

Of those given in the foregoing Table, 12 purveyors have registered premises situated outside the Borough.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The following licences were issued during 1938 :—

Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk.

Dealer's licence to retail 1

Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Dealer's licence to retail 3

Pasteurised Milk.

Supplementary licence to retail 1

MILK SAMPLES.

Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Of six samples taken, four were found to satisfy the prescribed tests for cleanliness, i.e. the Methylene Blue Test and the Coliform Test. The unsatisfactory samples occurred during the month of August.

Pasteurised Milk.

The Education Committee permits pasteurised milk only to be supplied under the milk-in-schools scheme.

Seven samples were examined, two failed to reach the required standard of cleanliness. Two samples submitted to the phosphatase test proved to have been efficiently pasteurised.

Examinations of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli.

During the year, one sample of Milk (raw) examined for tubercle bacilli proved negative.

Inspection of Cows.

The number in milk at the end of the year was approximately 135. The veterinary inspector examined them quarterly and submitted reports.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

The County Council is responsible for the administration of this Act. I am indebted to the Inspector of Weights and Measures, Chatham for the following figures for the year ended 31st December, 1938 :—

Article	No. of Samples	Article	No. of Samples
New Milk	57	Sausage	2
Butter	4	Ammoniate Tincture of	
Margarine	4	Quinine	1
Lard	2	Castor Oil	1
Sugar	2	Cocoa	1
Coffee	4	Rum	2
Oatmeal	1	Whisky	1
Jam	1	Brandy	2
Preserved Peas	1		—
Fish Paste	1	TOTAL	89
Vinegar	2		—

Prosecution.

A sample of Rum was found on analysis to contain excessive water to the extent of 17.3 per cent. Licensee fined £2 and £1 1s. od. costs.

Unsound Food.

Subjoined is a list of meat and other foodstuffs destroyed. All were surrendered voluntarily :-

UNSOUND FOOD.

BEEF.

7 Carcases (Tubercular).
 2 Carcases (Pneumonia and Emaciation)
 1 Carcase (Malnutrition)
 1 Carcase (Liver injuries)
 1 Carcase (Pleurisy and Emaciation)
 3 Forequarters (Tubercular).
 1 Hind Quarter (Tubercular).
 16 Livers (Tubercular)
 3 Livers (Cirrhosis)
 8 Livers (Abscess).
 5½ Livers (Flukes).
 1 Liver (Metanosis).
 1 Liver (Distomatosis).
 25 Heads (Tubercular).
 1 Head (Actinomycosis).
 1 Heart (Tubercular).
 7 Tongues (Tubercular).
 4 Tongues (Actinomycosis).
 1 Tongue (Abscess).
 286½ lbs. Meat (Gas contaminated and bruised).

2 Livers (Flukes)
 1 Liver (Cirrhosis).
 8 Livers (Cysts).
 3 Heads (Gid).

PORK.

3 Carcases (Tubercular).
 4 Carcases (Swine Erysipelas)
 2 Carcases (Peritonitis)
 1 Carcase (Urticaria)
 1 Carcase (Bruised)
 4 Carcases (Pneumonia)
 78 Heads (Tubercular).
 1 Head (Abscess)
 40 Livers (Cirrhosis).
 3 Livers (Cysts).
 3 Hearts (Cysts).
 1 Heart (Pericarditis).
 2 Pigs tops (Pleurisy).
 2 Legs Unsound)
 69½ lbs. Meat (Unsound).

MUTTON.

8 Carcases (Dropsical).
 12 Carcases (Emaciated and Dropsical).
 31 Carcases (Emaciated).
 3 Carcases (Unsound).
 1 Carcase (Pneumonia).
 1 Forequarter (Bruised).
 3 Livers (Tubercular).

OTHER FOODS.

24 lbs. Corned Beef (Unsound).
 1 Tin of Brisket (Unsound).
 14 lbs. Filleted Fish (Unsound).
 138 boxes Bloaters (Unsound).
 7 lbs. Haddock (Unsound).
 16½ lbs. Halibut (Unsound).

Slaughterhouses.

There are 14 of which 10 are licensed annually. The remaining 4 are "registered."

Slaughterhouses on Register at 31st December.

Situation	Name of Owner	Address of Owner
1. *Wyles Street	Walter Wilfred Webb	145 Gillingham Road
2. 68 Victoria Street	Gillingham Co-op. Society, Ltd.	142 High Street
3. *53 Wood Street, Brompton	Messrs. J. and A. Bowra	53 Wood Street, Brompton
4. 114 High Street	E. J. Payne	69 Bryant Road, Strood
5. Chaucer Road	Bradford Property Trust Ltd.	69 Market Street, Bradford
6. Queen's Road	Mrs. Winifred Horton	Byrhook, Ashford, Kent
7. Upper Britton Place	E. Crawley	79A High Street
8. 78 Station Road, Rainham	Mrs. S. E. Copsey	78 Station Road, Rainham
9. 3 Station Road, Rainham	H. E. Kemsley	3 Station Road, Rainham
10. *166 High Street, Rainham	Kemsley	166 High Street, Rainham
11. *130 High Street, Rainham	R. Chatling	130 High Street, Rainham
12. High Street, Rainham	Rainham Co-op. Society	High Street, Rainham
13. Bermudia, Fair- view Av., Wigmere	H. Foulds	Bermudia, Fairview Av., Wigmere
14. 38 Twydall Lane	J. T. Wallis	38 Twydall Lane

* Registered Slaughterhouse.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned :—

	Cattle, exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	250	297	447	1,711	5792
Number inspected	250	297	447	1,710	5792
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	4	—	55	12
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	15	17	2	23	82
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	6.0	7.0	0.4	4.6	1.6
Tuberculosis Only.					
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	8	—	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	13	47	5	—	132
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis	5.2	18.5	1.1	—	2.3

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

In accordance with Section 3 of this Act the number of persons licensed to slaughter is 34. Licences remain in force for three years.

Potted and Preserved Meat Premises.

Under the Gillingham Corporation Act, any premises used for the manufacture of potted, pressed, pickled or preserved meat, or other food intended for the purposes of sale, require to be registered.

At 31st December, premises registered number 89.

Ice Cream Shops.

These require to be registered in accordance with the Local Act.

At the end of the year the number on the register was 123 compared with 116 in the previous year.

Fried Fish Shops.

Number on register is 35. Visits numbered 98.

Shellfish.

In December, 1935, the Minister of Health made the Medway (Shell-Fish) Regulations under Section 130 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

These regulations define a prescribed area of the river Medway from which oysters, etc., shall not be sold for human consumption unless they have been subjected to a satisfactory process of cleaning.

Nutrition.

At the Child Welfare Centres and more especially at the Toddlers' clinic and clinics for expectant mothers special attention is paid to the question of correct diet, periods of rest, etc. Literature is also supplied which deals with many aspects of the subject including the diet appropriate for expectant mothers. No propaganda was carried out by means of lectures and films.

HOUSING.

Individual unfit houses were dealt with under the Housing Act, 1936 (Sec. 9 and 11).

Twelve were demolished and one undertaking accepted that the house would not be let for human habitation.

Two underground rooms were closed for human habitation under the Housing Act, 1936 (Sec. 12).

Action under the Housing Acts, 1930-36 may be summarised as follows :—

Years	Dwelling-houses Demolished	Persons Displaced	Dwelling-houses Made Fit
1931-1938 ...	69	267	23

In addition, 67 undertakings not to let for human habitation have been accepted by the Corporation ; 17 houses were demolished as the result of informal action and four made fit. Part of five houses were closed.

Repairs in most instances were enforced under the Public Health Act.

NEW HOUSES.

At 31st December, there were approximately 17,455 houses in the Borough. The number erected during the year was 488, the highest figure on record.

Summary of Years 1921-1938.

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor for these figures :—

Year	By Local Authority.	Privately	Total.
1921	119	7	126
1922	53	19	72
1923	—	55	55
1924	—	119 (33 without subsidy)	119
1925	—	172 (5 „ „)	172
1926	—	203 (19 „ „)	203
1927	96	209 (10 „ „)	315
1928	112	157 (24 „ „)	293
1929	133	168 (31 „ „)	332
1930	—	134 (without subsidy)	134
1931	102	231 („ „)	333
1932	—	265 („ „)	265
1933	17	282 („ „)	299
1934	115	368 („ „)	483
1935	—	303 („ „)	303
1936	—	292 („ „)	292
1937	8	367 („ „)	375
1938	40	448 („ „)	488

Overcrowding.

The housing survey completed in March 1936, showed that there were 105 houses (0.76 per cent.) overcrowded in accordance with the standard laid down in the Housing Act, 1935. 22 Council houses remained overcrowded at the end of the year, and 16 others. With the continued movement of the population it is impossible to maintain an accurate record of all overcrowded houses.

The Local Authority completed the erection of houses as follows :—

For the relief of overcrowding

(a) Houses with 4 bedrooms, 1 living room and 1 parlour (to accommodate $9\frac{1}{2}$ persons)	8
(b) Houses with 4 bedrooms and 1 living room (to accommodate $7\frac{1}{2}$ persons)...	24

TOTAL ... 32

To house old persons

With 1 bedroom and 1 living room ...	8
--------------------------------------	---

TOTAL ... 40

Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.

405 houses were subjected to a full routine examination, details entered on "housing cards" and notices served where defects were found.

HOUSING SUMMARY.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR :—

(1) By the local authority	...	...	...	...	40
(2) By other local authorities	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	448

I. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 1,199

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 4,697

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (including under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 405

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1,496

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 18

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 729

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 230

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 11

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—

(a) By owners 2

(b) By local authority in default of owners —

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 513

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—

(a) By owners 434

(b) By local authority in default of owners Nil

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made 17

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders 12

(3) Number of dwelling-houses where owner gave undertaking not to let for human habitation 1

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made 2

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit —

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936.—OVERCROWDING.

	Council Houses	Others	Total
(a) (1) Number of dwellings over- crowded at the end of the year	4	16	20
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	4	17	21
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	35½	108	143½
(b) Number of new cases of over- crowding reported during the year	2	11	13
(c) (1) Number of cases of over- crowding relieved during the year	20	15	35
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	151½	84	235½

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

Rainham district is supplied by the Rainham Waterworks Company but the majority of houses in the Borough are in the area of the Chatham and District Company. The former supply is a very soft, the latter a very hard water. The supply has been satisfactory in quantity.

Chatham Water Company.

The water is obtained from the chalk formations and is chlorinated regularly as the catchment area is densely built over. Samples taken during the year proved satisfactory. The Health Department takes samples monthly but additional ones are examined at fixed times by the health departments of Rochester and Chatham. The Water Company also samples frequently.

A number of complaints were received of unpleasant taste due to chlorine, especially when using the water for making tea.

Rainham Water Company.

The source of this supply is the lower green sand at a depth of approximately 900 feet. Samples taken were reported as "good." These are taken monthly by the Health Department. A few houses in the rural parts of the Borough not on the main supply receive water from wells.

Results of Bacteriological Examinations of Samples.

CHATHAM & DISTRICT WATER CO.

Date	No. of organisms per cc.		B. Coli Presumptive	Remarks
	Growth on agar at 37°C	22°C		
21/1/38	4	0	+ in 50 ccs.	Aerogenes group
1/2/38	0	1	absent in 100 ccs.	Good water
7/3/38	0	11	"	"
4/4/38	1	0	"	"
2/5/38	1	1	"	"
4/6/38	0	2	"	"
7/7/38	0	0	"	"
3/8/38	0	0	"	"
5/9/38	1	2	"	"
3/10/38	0	0	"	"
7/11/38	0	0	"	"
5/12/38	0	6	"	"

RAINHAM WATER CO.

1/2/38	19	17	"	"
7/3/38	18	98	"	Counts rather high
4/4/38	6	286	"	"
2/5/38	5	13	"	Good water
4/6/38	4	14	"	"
7/7/38	2	32	"	"
5/9/38	33	48	"	"
3/10/38	4	30	"	"
7/11/38	2	12	"	"
5/12/38	2	12	+ in 90 ccs.	Satisfactory

Rainfall.

The Borough Surveyor has kindly supplied me with the figures for rainfall taken at Gillingham Park.

Avg. during Years 1922-1932	...	24.7 ins.
Year 1938	...	19.0 ins.

During 1938 the monthly figures were :—

January	...	...	...	...	2.75 ins.
February	...	...	...	...	0.73 „
March	...	...	...	...	0.51 „
April	...	...	...	...	0.33 „
May	...	...	...	...	2.61 „
June	...	...	...	...	0.43 „
July	...	...	...	...	1.48 „
August	1.49 „
September	1.52 „
October	2.15 „
November	2.62 „
December	2.40 „

TOTAL	...	19.02 ins.
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The number of days on which rain fell during 1938 was 122.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Four hundred and fifty-five houses in Rainham were connected to the main sewerage system of which 290 were new buildings.

One hundred and sixty-five conservancy systems were converted.

The present position is as follows :—

Total houses connected to sewer during 1938.	525(Includes 455 in Rainham)
House connected to sewers (Whole Borough)	15,525
„ „ „ „ (Rainham)	... 2,500
Number (approximate) of Cesspools	... 650
„ „ „ „ Privies	... 28
„ „ „ „ Earth closets	... 11
„ „ „ „ Pail closets	... 62

Cesspools or Privies were emptied on 843 occasions. Drains cleared numbered 1,021. 46 privies were abolished.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

This is under the control of the Borough Surveyor. House refuse is collected weekly and transported to the Corporation's Tip.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

This portion of the report has been prepared from information supplied by Mr. D. Ball, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

PREMISES ETC., VISITED DURING 1938.

	No. of Visits
Milk shops and dairies and retailers of bottled sterilised milk	361
Cowsheds	140
Bakehouses	78
Slaughterhouses	3,111
Factories	186
Workshops and workplaces	85
Outworkers' premises	71
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	47
<i>Re</i> notified infectious diseases	645
Houses (filthy or verminous)	162
Refreshment houses, or premises where food is prepared ...	932
School lavatories	306
Shops under Shops Acts... ..	878
Public lavatories	1,600
Drains tested	21
Houses let in lodgings	—

NUISANCES ABATED.

Complaints received	262
----------------------------	-----

WATER CLOSETS :

New L.C.C. pans and traps fitted	31
Water closets re-built	3
New water closets constructed	45
Water closets fittings repaired (water)	93
Water closet seats, doors, floors, brickwork repaired ...	288
Water closets pans cleansed by tenants	1
Ventilation provided to water closets	6

WATER SUPPLY :

Pipes repaired	5
Internal supply provided	6

YARDS :

Drained and paved with cement concrete... ..	158
--	-----

SINKS AND BATHS :

Glazed stoneware sinks fixed	36
Sink waste pipes provided and fixed	76

DRAINAGE :

Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Subsidiary sewers cleared by Health Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,021
Drains cleared by owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Subsidiary sewers cleared and repaired by Works Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Inspection chamber repaired by owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Inspection chambers repaired by Works Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Inspection chambers covers and frames fitted by Works Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Vent shafts repaired by Works Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	20

DAMPNESS :

Roofs repaired and made watertight	...	...	...	...	...	...	421
Eaves guttering and down water pipes provided or repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	...	281
External walls protected from dampness	...	...	...	...	...	...	358
Damp-proof courses inserted under walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Ventilation provided under floors...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Forecourts paved with cement concrete	...	...	...	...	...	...	36

GENERAL :

Disused cesspools filled in	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Accumulation of refuse in yard removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Cellar walls cleansed and concrete laid to floor	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Cooking ranges and coppers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	152
Dangerous cellar flaps repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Sashes, doors, frames, floors and stairs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,199
Filthy houses cleansed by tenants	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rooms re-papered and ceilings repaired and distempered	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
Smoke nuisance abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

PRELIMINARY AND ABATEMENT NOTICES.

During the year the following notices were served :—

Informal Notices for the abatement of various nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,031
Abatement Notices concerning various nuisances (Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936)	...	...	...	...	...	...	513
Section 39 of the Public Health Act, 1936, (Notice to drain a building)	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Section 39a of the Public Health Act, 1936, (Defective sanitary appliance)	...	...	...	...	...	...	70

Preliminary and Abatement Notices—continued.

Section 44 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (Reconstruction of defective W.C. accommodation) ...	32
Section 45 of the Public Health Act, 1936, (Defective closet accommodation)	44
Section 50 of the Public Health Act, 1936, (Leaking cesspools)	84
Section 56 of the Public Health Act, 1936, (Pave or drain Court, Yard or Passage)	11
Section 138 of the Public Health Act, 1936, (Notice to provide water supply)	1
Gillingham Corporation Act, 1931, Section 67, respecting the fixing of separate water supplies ...	5

Provision of Sanitary Dustbins.

Section 100 of the Gillingham Corporation Act, 1931, requires the service of notices upon owners to provide regulation sanitary dustbins.

The following figures show the position at 31st December, 1938 :

		Total to 31st Dec., 1938
Number of notices served	345	3,290
Number of notices complied with ...	354	3,253

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901-1907.

There are 264 factories, workshops and workplaces on the register. 271 inspections were made. Outworkers premises numbered 72 and 71 visits were paid.

Eradication of Bed-Bugs.

The number of houses found to be infested was :—

Council Houses	37
Other Houses	100
	—
Total	137
	—

The method of disinfestation employed is as follows :—

Skirtings and architrave mouldings are removed, if necessary, and walls, floors, and ceilings sprayed with "Zaldecide." If the house is vacant Lloyds fumigating candles are placed in each room, all crevices sealed, and, after the candle has been lit, the door is sealed, and the room left for 24 hours.

The house and furniture of persons granted council houses are carefully inspected for vermin, and, where necessary, the furniture removed in a covered van to the Council's yard, where it is taken to pieces, scraped, cleansed and sprayed with "Zaldecide." Bedding is steam disinfected. After disinfestation, the furniture, etc. is transported direct to the council house. During the year this procedure was adopted in seventeen cases.

The whole of the work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority.

The supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors, who visit at frequent intervals.

Number of Houses sprayed	...	66
Number of Houses fumigated	...	77
Number of Houses sprayed and fumigated	... ..	11
Total number of rooms fumigated or sprayed	... ..	545

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

The Inspector appointed under the Act, investigated 49 complaints. Considerable quantities of rat poison were provided, chiefly in the form of biscuits.

Shops Acts and Shops (Early Closing) Order.

One of the Sanitary Inspectors is also Shops Inspector and gives approximately one-third of his time to duties concerned with the Shops Acts.

Visits to shops numbered 878.

Notices were served in connection with the following defects :—

Insufficient W.C. accommodation...	6
Unsuitable sanitary accommodation	1
Insufficient washing facilities	3
Heating	5
Insufficient accommodation for meals	—
	—
	15
	—

CAMPING SITES.

None were used during 1938 apart from one Territorial camp. No licences have been issued by the local authority under Sec. 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES. Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors :—

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories (Including Factory Laundries) ...	186	1	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	74	3	—
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises)	11	1	—
TOTAL ...	271	5	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness ...	3	3	—	—
Want of ventilation ...	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors...	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	6	6	—	—
unsuitable	1	1	—	—
or defective	—	—	—	—
not separate	—	—	—	—
for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts :—				
Illegal occupation of under-ground bakehouse (S.101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).				
TOTAL	10	10	—	—

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. (SECTION 39).

SIX CASES. Failing to comply with Section 39 respecting nuisances arising from cesspools.

Result. Works carried out. Summonses withdrawn on payment of costs.

SECTION 58 (Dangerous or dilapidated buildings or construction). Order applied for under Section 58.

Result. Order granted.

GILLINGHAM CORPORATION ACT, 1931. (SECTION 67)

Failure to comply with a notice served under Section 67 to supply a sink.

Result. Notice complied with. Summons withdrawn on payment of costs.

SECTION 110. For disturbing dustbins under Section 110 of Gillingham Corporation Act, 1931.

Result. Fine of 5/-.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDERS, 1915-1926.

(a) Filling a bottle on other than registered premises (Section 31 (2) Milk and Dairies Order, 1926).

(b) Failing to keep interior of vehicle used for conveying milk clean (Section 33, Milk and Dairies Order, 1926).

(c) Dirty milk bottles (Section 21, Milk and Dairies Order, 1926).

Result. Fines amounting to £5.

(a) Failing to keep interior of vehicle used for conveying milk clean (Section 33, Milk and Dairies Order, 1926).

(b) Filling a bottle on other than registered premises (Section 31 (2), Milk and Dairies Order, 1926).

Result. Fines amounting to £7 10s.

SHOP ACTS, 1912-1934.

(a) Unlawfully employing shop assistants on more than two other Sundays in the same month.

(b) Unlawfully employing assistants after the hour of 1.30 in the afternoon contrary to the Statute. (Section 1 of the Shops Act, 1912).

(c) Failing to keep prescribed forms of hours. (Section 11 of the Shops Act, 1936).

Result. Fines amounting to the sum of £1 10s.

LICENCES.

Licences were granted for the following :—

Petroleum	...	...	...	68
Calcium Carbide	...	...	...	2

SWIMMING POOL.

The Corporation's open-air swimming pool is situated on the banks of the River Medway. Purification is by means of a Candy Filtration Plant.

Four samples were examined bacteriologically. Three of these reached the required standard of cleanliness, B. Coli being absent in 100 cc. The remaining sample was unsatisfactory, B. Coli being found in 60 cc.

MORTUARY.

32 bodies were received and 19 post-mortems performed.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table showing seasonal incidence of Infectious Diseases (Local Records).

Month	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Dysentery	Acute Poliomyelitis
January ...	28	12	5	3	1	—	—	—
February ...	25	10	6	4	—	—	1	—
March ...	28	18	6	3	—	—	2	—
April ...	14	11	1	1	—	—	—	—
May ...	27	6	2	4	—	1	—	—
June ...	37	6	3	—	—	—	—	—
July ...	20	6	4	—	—	—	—	1
August ...	13	4	2	2	—	—	—	—
September ...	16	13	—	2	1	—	—	1
October ...	24	29	1	—	1	—	—	—
November ...	18	29	4	3	—	—	—	—
December ...	13	13	3	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	263	157	37	23	3	1	3	2

Table showing :—(a) The distribution in age groups of infectious disease cases notified during 1938.
 (b) The number removed to Hospital.
 (c) The total number of deaths in the Borough from these diseases.

(Local Records).

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED													
	AT AGES								YEARS					
	All ages	Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	Over 65	Total cases removed to Hospital
Scarlet Fever ...	263	3	13	6	13	21	120	58	13	12	3	1	—	136
Diphtheria ...	157	—	1	4	5	4	80	36	16	10	—	1	—	137
Pneumonia ...	37	1	2	2	—	1	4	2	3	3	5	8	6	5
Erysipelas... ..	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	10	4	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Deaths														

BOROUGH OF GILLINGHAM.

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1915-38.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each Year	Births		Total Deaths Registered in the District	Transferable Deaths		Net Deaths belonging to the District					
		Uncor-rected Number	Net		of Non-Residents registered in the District	of Resi-dents not registered in the District	Under 1 year of age		At all ages			
			Number				Rate	Number		Rate per 1,000 Net Births	Number	Rate
1915 ..	45,058	1,080	23.7	611	17	23	101	95.0	605	13.4		
1916 ..	45,058	1,213	26.9	625	23	30	87	71.7	632	14.0		
1917 ..	45,646	1,052	23.0	575	21	33	86	81.7	587	12.8		
1918 ..	43,154	1,037	21.4	715	21	32	66	63.6	726	16.8		
1919 ..	47,914	1,135	25.0	531	14	15	70	61.5	532	11.0		
1920 ..	45,243	1,483	28.4	520	11	22	70	47.2	531	11.7		
1921 Census ..	54,038	—	23.3	637	56	11	82	65.0	581	11.8		
1922 ..	a54,570	1,197	20.2	467	47	118	70	61.0	538	11.0		
1923 ..	b48,630	1,118	19.4	405	46	126	52	48.5	485	10.1		
1924 ..	a55,200	1,072	16.7	414	40	145	49	52.0	519	10.8		
1925 ..	b47,620	943	16.6	395	37	141	49	51.5	501	10.2		
1926 ..	a56,230	1,059	16.4	421	53	172	50	51.0	544	11.3		
1927 ..	b48,130	1,053	14.6	395	43	200	50	59.0	557	11.4		
1928 ..	a57,080	1,002	15.0	391	43	162	48	56.0	533	10.4		
1929 ..	b48,530	1,027	15.6	649	67	211	57	56.0	689	12.5		
1930 ..	a57,300	1,088	14.8	484	50	200	40	40.0	634	11.1		
1931 Census ..	b56,670	1,176	15.7	465	37	205	50	51.9	635	12.4		
1932 ..	a60,983	962	16.1	426	44	246	*36	36.0	*661	10.7		
1933 ..	b50,700	1,172	14.0	476	44	247	*48	50.0	*679	11.1		
1934 ..	*62,050	1,157	14.3	457	43	235	*47	53.0	*649	10.5		
1935 ..	*60,830	1,049	15.0	465	48	293	*40	43.0	*710	11.4		
1936 ..	*61,960	1,156	14.4	481	43	242	*35	38.0	*680	10.5		
1937 ..	*62,490	1,109	15.4	506	48	312	*56	53.0	*770	11.6		
1938 ..	*64,790	1,286	14.6	443	47	264	*45	44.0	*660	9.72		
1939 ..	*69,320	1,249	14.6	443	47	264	*45	44.0	*660	9.72		

a Registrar-General's Estimate for calculating Birth Rate. b Registrar-General's Estimate for calculating Death Rate. * Figure given by Registrar-General.

Birth-Rates, Death-Rates, Analysis of Morality, Maternal Death-Rates, and Case-Rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1938.
(Provisional Figures)

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London	148 smaller Towns. (Resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	County of London	Gillingham
Rates per 1,000 Population					
BIRTHS					
Live	15.1	15.0	15.4	13.4	14.63
Still	0.60	0.65	0.60	0.48	0.38
DEATHS					
All Causes	11.6	11.7	11.0	11.4	9.72
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	0.00		0.00		0.00
Measles	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.07
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01
Diphtheria	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.07
Influenza	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.12
NOTIFICATIONS					
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Scarlet Fever	2.41	2.60	2.58	2.05	3.70
Diphtheria	1.58	1.85	1.53	1.90	2.22
Enteric Fever	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.00
Erysipelas	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46	0.33
Pneumonia	1.10	1.28	0.98	0.98	0.52
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths under 1 year of age	53	57	51	57	44
Deaths from Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.5	7.8	3.6	13.1	3.87
MATERNAL MORTALITY					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.89				0.00
Others	2.19	Not available			2.90
Total	3.08				2.90
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e., Live & Still)					
MATERNAL MORTALITY					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.86				0.00
Others	2.11	Not available			2.83
Total	2.97				2.83
NOTIFICATIONS					
Puerperal Fever (Puerperal Pyrexia)	14.42	18.08	12.51	{ 3.53 15.46	2.83

Causes of Death amongst Civilians as provided by the Registrar-General:—

CAUSES OF DEATH								M.	F.
ALL CAUSES								351	309
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers						—	—	
2.	Measles						2	3	
3.	Scarlet Fever						—	—	
4.	Whooping Cough						1	—	
5.	Diphtheria						1	4	
6.	Influenza						1	8	
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica						—	2	
8.	Cerebro-spinal Fever						1	—	
9.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System						26	9	
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases						4	2	
11.	Syphilis						2	1	
12.	General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis						4	—	
13.	Cancer, Malignant Disease						58	53	
14.	Diabetes						3	8	
15.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Etc.						18	10	
16.	Heart Disease						93	103	
17.	Aneurysm						—	1	
18.	Other Circulatory Diseases						18	7	
19.	Bronchitis						5	6	
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)... ..						20	9	
21.	Other Respiratory Diseases						3	2	
22.	Peptic Ulcer						7	1	
23.	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)						3	1	
24.	Appendicitis						2	3	
25.	Cirrhosis of Liver						3	1	
26.	Other Diseases of Liver, etc.						—	1	
27.	Other Digestive Diseases						5	7	
28.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis						7	7	
29.	Puerperal Sepsis						—	—	
30.	Other Puerperal Causes						—	3	
31.	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.						10	21	
32.	Senility						9	4	
33.	Suicide						6	4	
34.	Other Violence						16	6	
35.	Other Defined Diseases						23	22	
36.	Causes Ill-defined or Unknown						—	—	
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above) :—									
	Small-pox						—	—	
	Poliomyelitis						—	—	
	Polioencephalitis						—	—	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year :—									
	Total						18	27	
	Legitimate						17	26	
	Illegitimate						1	1	
LIVE BIRTHS :—									
	Total						520	513	
	Legitimate						500	497	
	Illegitimate						20	16	
STILL BIRTHS :—									
	Total						14	13	
	Legitimate						13	13	
	Illegitimate						1	—	

BOROUGH OF GILLINGHAM
KENT
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Annual Report
OF THE
School Medical Officer

W. A. MUIR, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

FOR THE

Year ending December 31st, 1938

GILLINGHAM EDUCATION COMMITTEE, 1938—1939.

Chairman.

Councillor F. R. WHITE, B.A., J.P., C.C.

Vice-Chairman.

Alderman A. M. DAVENPORT, J.P.

Alderman G. BURTON.	Councillor Lieut. B. KING.
Alderman J. W. DOBSON.	Councillor A. C. MACKINTOSH.
Alderman W. H. HOLDING, J.P.	Councillor T. McDERMOT.
Alderman J. J. KNIGHT.	Councillor Capt. E. McDONALD.
Alderman Mrs. B. J. PARR, J.P.	Councillor J. W. MEDHURST, J.P.
Alderman B. THOMSETT	Councillor H. MIDDLETON.
Councillor W. L. ARIS, M.B.E.	Councillor L. J. NEWNHAM, J.P. C.C.
Councillor R. J. BLUNT.	(Mayor)
Councillor S. BRIGGS.	Councillor W. SUTHERLAND.
Councillor P. J. BRUCE.	Councillor H. A. TYE, C.C.
Councillor G. A. CHEETHAM.	The Rev. E. L. M. ALLEN, B.A. B.D.
Councillor F. W. DAVIS.	Mr. G. BALDOCK.
Councillor E. T. HAWKES.	The Rev. A. D. HODGSON, M.A.
Councillor T. A. GLADWELL.	Mrs. H. E. JONES.
Councillor T. HOUGHTON.	Mr. A. T. SHARMAN.
Councillor the Rev. J. D. JONES, M.A.	Mr. A. J. C. WEBBER.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.

Alderman Mrs. B. J. PARR, J.P.

Alderman B. THOMSETT.	Councillor W. SUTHERLAND.
Councillor R. J. BLUNT.	Mr. G. BALDOCK.
Councillor F. W. DAVIS.	Mrs. H. E. JONES.
Councillor E. T. HAWKES	Mr. A. T. SHARMAN.

together with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Education Committee and the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the General Purposes Committee

STAFF.

School Medical Officer.

W. A. MUIR, M.B., Ch.B., M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers

META L. DUNLOP, M.B. B.Ch. D.P.H.

C. M. BELL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (part time)

Dental Anaesthetist

S. A. BATHER, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Dental Surgeon

W. S. STEVENS, Esq. L.D.S.

Operative Treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids

* A. G. WOODFORDE, Esq. M.B.

Nurses

Miss C. MAYHEW (whole time)
Miss N. LEGG (half time)
Miss E. ROSS (half time)
Mrs. A. LEACH (one-third time)
Miss R. HOPKINS (one-third time)
Miss M. HUGHES (one-third time)
Miss H. PARRY (one-third time)

Clerks

C. FRANCIS.

R. W. WRIGHT.

Dental Attendant and Clerk

Miss D. BALCOMB.

* Hon. Staff, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,
GILLINGHAM, KENT.

10th February, 1939

To the Chairman and Members of the
Education Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit the annual report on the work of the school medical department for the year ended 31st December, 1938.

There have been no new developments during the year but the figures given indicate that the work of the department continues to show expansion.

My thanks are due to the Committee for the careful consideration given to recommendations placed before them for increasing the efficiency of the service. I am also indebted to the medical, nursing and clerical staffs for their competent assistance.

The chief school clerk, Mr. Francis has supplied, as in previous years, the many returns required by the Board of Education.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. Muir,
School Medical Officer.

SUMMARY

No. on roll at 31st December, 1938	...	...	7961
Average attendance during 1938	...	...	7039
"Routine" cases examined	...	...	2895
Total medical examinations	...	...	7375
Percentage of children found at routine examinations to require treatment (excluding dental defects and uncleanness)	...	...	12.5%
Visits to schools by nurses	...	...	377
Visits to homes by nurses	...	...	2836
Inspections by school dentist	...	...	7716
Treated by school dentist	...	...	847
Percentage of average attendance found verminous			6.4
Percentage of average attendance excluded for verminous conditions	...	...	3.2
Total attendances at various clinics (dental excluded)			12,368
Gross cost of elementary education, year ending 31st March, 1938	...	...	£104,239
Gross cost of school medical department for year ending 31st March, 1938	...	...	£4,100
Net cost of school medical dept. to ratepayers	...		£1930

STAFF

Details are shown on page 3.

Dr. C. M. Bell was appointed part-time school medical officer in May and conducts two routine medical inspections per week.

HYGIENE

The following school buildings fail to reach the standards of modern requirements :—Forge Lane, Canterbury Street Girls', James Street Boys', Arden Street Boys' and Girls'. They will be closed when a new school is erected at Hillyfields. Preliminary steps towards its construction have been taken by the Committee.

Twydall Lane School now in course of erection in a rapidly expanding part of the Borough will accommodate 320 juniors and infants.

Napier Road School has been reorganised for senior boys and girls and modern accommodation is available for a practical instruction centre.

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Routine inspections of the Board of Education's three age groups were carried out as in previous years.

- (1) On entry to school.
- (2) 8-9 years.
- (3) 12 years.

Total medical inspections, routine and special, numbered 4,480 (3,920) of which 2,895 were routine, representing 41% of the average school attendance throughout the year.

13.5% of routine inspections were referred for treatment, the same percentage as during the preceding year.

Tables I and II in the Appendix give the figures in detail. Enlarged tonsils and defective vision were the conditions most commonly requiring treatment.

The average attendance during the year was 7,039 (7,169) and the number on the school roll at 31st December 7,961 (7,956).

All parents are notified of the time and place of examination and are encouraged to attend.

The following table indicates that they were present in large numbers.

Parents were present as follows :—

Group				1937	1938
Entrants	...	...	...	{ Boys 95%	93%
				{ Girls 93%	93%
Intermediates...	...	...	...	{ Boys 85%	86%
				{ Girls 87%	84%
Leavers	...	...	...	{ Boys 57%	57%
				{ Girls 62%	68%

Findings of Routine Medical Inspections

(a) Diseases of the Skin.

19 cases only were detected as the majority are sent to the clinics by head teachers as specials or are discovered by the school nurses during their visits. Of 561 special cases, 63 were suffering from impetigo and 31 from scabies (itch). Impetigo showed a welcome fall compared with recent years.

Skin Conditions Treated

Ringworm of scalp	...	...	...	...	10 (5)
Ringworm of body	...	...	...	...	15 (18)
Scabies	...	...	...	...	40 (34)
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	166 (226)

(b) External Eye Defects.

9 found at routine inspections. 569 "specials" required treatment, the majority for inflammation of the eyes.

(c) Defective vision (including squint).

Among 1,691 children belonging to the intermediate and leaver groups 90 or 5.3 per cent. were referred for treatment. There were also 238 specials making a total of 328 which is equal to 4.6 (4.5) per cent. of the average attendance.

(d) Ear Defects.

28 cases were detected at routine inspections of which 25 required treatment. "Specials" numbered 80 (63).

(e) Nose and Throat Defects.

Among routine cases 147 or 5 per cent. (6.1) required treatment and 148 were referred for observation. 140 "specials" also required treatment.

NUTRITION

In accordance with the Board's requirements children examined at routine inspections are classified as "excellent," "normal," "slightly sub-normal," or "bad." The figures for the last 4 years are as follows and show little variation :—

	Excellent %	Normal %	Slightly Sub-normal %	Bad %
1935	13·2	84·7	2·0	·1
1936	10·5	87·8	1·7	—
1937	12·3	85·3	2·4	—
1938	13·0	85·3	1·7	2 cases

Heights and weights were as shown.

HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS

Boys

Age.	No. examined.	Average Height in inches.	Average Weight in lbs.
5—6 years ...	470	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
6—7 „ ...	121	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{3}{4}$
7—8 „ ...	18	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	52
8—9 „ ...	475	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	57 $\frac{1}{4}$
12—13 „ ...	365	56 $\frac{3}{4}$	80
13—14 „ ...	21	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	91

GIRLS

5—6 years ...	461	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
6—7 „ ...	108	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
7—8 „ ...	26	46	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
8—9 „ ...	445	50	55 $\frac{3}{4}$
12—13 „ ...	319	58	83
13—14 „ ...	54	60	95

Nutrition surveys are made periodically and suitable cases recommended for the provision of milk.

PROVISION OF MILK

Pasteurised milk is the only grade permitted. $\frac{1}{3}$ pint is supplied free where the total family income falls within the approved scale if considered necessary on medical grounds. It is also granted in selected cases on medical grounds only.

These figures were supplied by the Education Secretary.

Highest number of children on register at any time during 1938	... ..	286 (308)
Lowest number of children on register at any time during 1938	... ..	180 (222)
Average number of children on register per month	... ..	256 (277)
Total number of milk meals supplied during 1938	... ..	94,480 (104,126)
Cost of milk	... ..	£196 (£217)
Cost of biscuits	... ..	£36 (£38)

In the month of December the number of children purchasing milk at $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per $\frac{1}{3}$ pint was 3,992, or 50 per cent. of those on the school roll compared with 45 per cent. in the previous year.

SCHOOL CANTEENS

Two are situated in the more rural part of the Borough, one at Hempstead and the other at Rainham Junior Mixed School. During the 12 months ending 31st March, 1938, the Rainham canteen supplied 21,355 (16,787) dinners of which 604 were provided free : at Hempstead the number was 9,765 (8,321) of which 1,042 were free.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

Two organisers appointed by the Kent County Education Committee act in an advisory capacity in Gillingham.

The following is extracted from the report of Mr. A. R. Macmillan dated July, 1938.

“ There have been no courses for teachers in the Medway towns this year, as I have been conducting a series of three courses in Sheerness. Preliminary arrangements have been made, however, for a course at Woodlands Senior School for teachers of boys of 11 plus. This will commence early next term, and will cater for more advanced work than came within the scope of last year's course under Mr. Claxton, my predecessor. I propose to follow this up by a series of demonstration lessons with selected classes from the schools for the teachers to observe.

“Throughout the year, therefore, I have followed up the work done in my predecessor's classes at Fort Pitt. Each school has been visited two or three times in the year, and advice has been given on

the various branches of the work of the 1933 syllabus. It is gratifying to note that the teaching staffs are now asking for the marking out of their playgrounds, and (where the school is equipped with a physical training room, or has one available) are getting the boys to change for the lessons.

“Class and school demonstrations have been carried out at several centres, and supplementary exercises and activities for seniors have been shown to the teachers. While there is much valuable and effective training in progress, I feel, in common with my colleagues, that in a number of classes the work would be of far greater benefit to the children if they were made to remove all tight or heavy clothing at the commencement of activity. It is noticeable that in the best classes the boys remove jackets, collars and ties, and wollen jerseys, while braces are tied round the waist as a belt, and stockings rolled down to the ankles in all reasonable weather conditions.

“Head Teachers of unequipped schools are still finding difficulty in obtaining adequate accommodation for wet weather physical training. There is little doubt that the value of the training is much enhanced where it can be continued independently of weather conditions.

“The schools are generally well provided with apparatus, though for games, playing field accommodation is very limited. I suggest that the games periods in several schools could be made more effective if a means of conveyance could be provided to take the children to and from the Langton field.

“In one or two schools young teachers with special aptitude for the subject have taken over the larger portion of the physical training and games with splendid results. The scheme could, with advantage, be employed in others. In this connection I have brought to the notice of Head Teachers, the three months refresher courses for teachers now being held at several centres in the country, in the hope that they will encourage their physical training assistants to take advantage of them.”

SWIMMING

Weather was unpropitious for swimming in an open-air pool but results compared favourably with those of previous years.

The following figures summarise the 1938 season :—

1	No. of learners on Roll (Boys 447, Girls 559	1,006
2	Members qualified for Certificates ... (able to swim at least 50 yards)	269
3	Members able to swim a little	338

4	Certificates endorsed with greater distances	166
5	Qualified for certificates but not members of class	46
6	Advanced Classes	247
	Total attending Baths weekly...	1,253
	Number taught to swim ...	607
	Awards of the Royal Life Saving Society	
	Intermediate Certificates	17
	Medallions	14
	Bars	3

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet fever and diphtheria were prevalent among school children, there being 182 cases of the former and 118 of the latter.

The following summary gives the number of patients and contacts excluded during the years 1929-38 (Private schools included).

Year	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria	
	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts
1929	160	—	144	—
1930	93	—	24	—
1931	55	64	11	22
1932	102	112	7	10
1933	122	130	14	20
1934	62	63	38	40
1935	62	57	14	37
1936	69	50	5	6
1937	151	135	28	34
1938	182	146	118	153

MEASLES, WHOOPING COUGH, CHICKEN POX, MUMPS

These diseases are not compulsorily notifiable but information is received from teachers and parents. The following table illustrates the well-recognised occurrence of bi-annual epidemics of measles.

	Year	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Measles		662	6	821	3	773
German measles ...		325	22	13	11	18
Whooping cough ...		159	88	400	170	128
Chicken-pox		224	425	116	531	173
Mumps		34	94	500	593	29

Details of cases, etc., in individual schools may be found on page 24.

The attendance at the schools indicated, fell below 60 per cent. during the periods given, due to the prevalence of measles.

Napier Road Infants' :	28th February to 18th March.
Skinner Street Infants' :	21st March to 8th April.
Woodlands Infants' :	21st March to 14th April.
Barnsole Road Infants' :	28th March to 14th April.
Byron Road Infants' :	4th April to 14th April.
Forge Lane Infants' :	11th April to 14th April.

FOLLOWING-UP BY NURSES

The nurses paid 2,836 (2,626) home visits of which 1,121 were to make enquiries with regard to children suffering from non-notifiable infectious diseases.

Summary of School Medical Work

	1936	1937	1938
(1) Total visits to schools	349	331	377
(2) Attendances at routine medical inspections	133	123	140
(3) Attendances at clinics	498	513	517
(4) Visits to home <i>re</i>			
(a) Defective children	1,437	1,172	1,431
(b) Non-notifiable infectious diseases	1,969	1,454	1,405
(5) Examinations of heads and bodies <i>re</i> cleanliness	20,796	22,759	23,337
(6) Notices sent <i>re</i> nits (children not excluded from school) ...	225	211	218
(7) Notices sent <i>re</i> nits and vermin (children excluded from school)	286	306	319

MEDICAL TREATMENT

The Balmoral Garden's Minor Ailment Clinic is open daily at 9 a.m. except during holidays, and the Rainham Centre three times a week. Total attendances numbering 7,208 were made by 1,464 children.

ATTENDANCES AT TREATMENT CLINICS

				Balmoral Gardens	Rainham	Total 1938	Total 1937
Ringworm...	...	...	...	126	25	151	147
Ear defects	...	...	...	545	91	636	568
Impetigo	...	...	...	841	873	1,714	1,958
Eczema	...	...	...	134	41	175	45
Scabies	...	...	...	164	17	181	90
Alopecia	...	...	...	10	—	10	6
External eye disease	...	...	...	690	96	786	617
Other conditions	...	...	...	2,948	607	3,555	3,364
Total	...	...	...	5,458	1,750	7,208	6,795

Children suffering from the following conditions made 4,553 attendances for inspection :—

				Balmoral Gardens	Rainham	Total 1938	Total 1937
Catarrh, sore throats, colds, etc.				81	32	113	119
Vermin of head or body, nits, etc.				504	126	630	715
Ringworm...	...	...	...	51	6	57	70
Impetigo	...	...	...	83	24	107	168
Scabies	...	...	...	158	—	158	85
Eczema	...	...	...	12	4	16	11
Other skin diseases	...	...	...	436	49	485	388
Defective vision, "sore eyes," etc.	...	...	...	198	44	242	245
Nose and throat diseases	...	...	...	845	82	927	564
Tubercular and pretubercular conditions	...	...	...	19	9	28	32
Chorea	...	...	...	11	11	22	30
Epilepsy	...	...	...	5	1	6	8
Ear disease	...	...	...	119	24	143	89
Heart disease	...	...	...	21	6	27	18
Rheumatism	...	...	...	23	—	23	16
Deformities	...	...	...	16	4	20	32
Convalescents from infectious diseases	...	...	...	269	30	299	274
Other diseases or defects	...	...	...	851	399	1,250	1,039
Total	...	...	...	3,702	851	4,553	3,903

NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS

The Education Committee has an arrangement with St. Bart's. Hospital, Rochester, for the operative treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids. The cost per case is £1/4/6 except where the parents are regular subscribers when it is reduced to £1/1/0. Parents who are non-subscribers are charged by the Education Committee according to family income.

121 children received operative treatment, and the parents of 63 of these were subscribers.

84 children received operative treatment elsewhere, the majority at the Kent County Ophthalmic and Aural Hospital, Maidstone.

Children are inspected by the school dentist prior to operation.

Of those recommended for operative treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids 43·5 per cent. obtained treatment by 31st Dec,

EAR DEFECTS

142 (107) cases were treated, 119 at the clinics. Many were suffering from "running ears," a condition difficult to clear up and tending to recur.

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC

Dr. Dunlop is in charge of the eye clinic. 318 children made 607 attendances ; glasses were prescribed in 212 cases and obtained in 196 (92·4 per cent.).

Errors of Refraction.

Hypermetropic astigmatism	...	...	76=35·5%
Myopic astigmatism	...	...	33=15·4%
Mixed astigmatism	...	...	14= 6·5%
Hypermetropia	...	...	34=16%
Myopia	...	...	57=26·6%
Total			214

The work of the clinic may be summarised thus :—

Sessions held	...	...	...	103
Individual children attended	...	...	...	318
Total attendances	...	...	...	607
Glasses prescribed	...	...	...	212
Glasses not required or no change necessary	...	...	...	98
Still attending clinic	...	...	...	8

Dr. Dunlop submits the following report

“ The cases selected for examination at the refraction clinic were the same as in former years, viz. :—

1. Those found at routine medical inspection to have a defect of or greater than 6/12 visual acuity.

Only the vision of children over 7 years is tested at routine medical examination.

2. Squints in all age periods.
3. Cases of recurrent conditions such as conjunctivitis, hordoleum, etc.
4. Cases referred by parent or teacher on account of a suspected defect.

“ At routine medical examinations in schools the visual acuity of children known to be suffering from defective vision is tested with and without glasses. The results of those treated at the ophthalmic clinic are compared with those of the most recent refraction examination. If considered necessary refraction re-examination is advised.

“ Where treatment has been obtained privately the parents are notified if a re-examination is advisable.

“ Owing to the progressive nature of myopia, myopic and mixed astigmatism, parents are advised to have a refraction examination at least annually in order that full correction of the defect may be maintained.

“ When parents or guardians who have been notified of a visual defect in their child do not make application for treatment within one month they are passed on to the school nurse to visit and find the reason for delay. In the great majority of cases treatment is sought without pressure.

“ In cases where there is a marked refraction difference between the eyes—one eye being normal—it is no help to give correction for the defect. These cases are kept under observation and any lessening of the visual acuity in the good eye treated.

“ The proportion of children who obtained treatment privately was 4·5%.”

DENTAL INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT

The following report is submitted by Mr. Stevens, the School Dental Surgeon :—

“ The figures relating to the dental work carried out during 1938 will be found in Table V. of the Board of Education Returns. In this it will be found the number of half-days devoted to treatment was 438. Of these, one session per week and a session, about once a month, for general anaesthetics, is given to the Rainham Clinic. The remaining time is given to Gillingham Clinic. Increasing amount of operating under general anaesthetics is being required at Rainham, and it is very difficult to find the time for this increase, which must be at the expense of the time given at Gillingham. It is my custom to inspect every school in the Borough at least once a year and the inspections take two sessions every week. These inspections take place in the schools and in the presence of the Head Masters and Mistresses, who are very helpful in many ways. As regards these inspections, the age groups are from 5 years to, in many instances, over 15.

“ Special opportunities for dental treatment are offered to boys entering the Army, Navy, Air Force and Dockyard. But it is to be regretted that many of these cases represent boys who have not availed themselves enough of the clinic in previous years, with the consequence that they are dentally in a bad condition.

“ As regards conservative work, the number of fillings is slightly more than last year. In cases of non-attendance for conservative work, these cases are followed up by visitation by the School Nurses, in the hope that neglect of good cases cannot take place, otherwise these, by neglect, may result in extraction.

“ Extractions are done under local and general anaesthetics. In this latter work, I have received considerable help from Dr. Bather, the Dental Anaesthetist.

“ Owing to the usefulness and popularity of general anaesthetics sessions, a very increasing amount of work is always on hand for this. At a full session, twenty children are sent for and generally eighteen at least are treated.

“ On other ordinary sessions also, twenty appointments are made and the response is between ten and eighteen, except upon days when the weather may be too bad for attendance, or for other reasons.

“ So that during the week 180 appointments are made. It will be seen from this, that too much time cannot be given to each patient, which, in my opinion, is to be regretted.

“ In Table V. figures for the items “ other operations ” are variable and cover items such as removal of temporary fillings, insertion of temporary fillings, silver nitrate treatment chiefly to

deciduous teeth, scaling and gum treatment, discing and polishing fillings if necessary, and adjusting apparatus.

“ Special attention is given to children suffering from glandular swellings around the neck, children referred to me by the Tuberculosis Officer, children suffering from rheumatism, and also those about to undergo operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids.

“ This latter item makes for more work than hitherto, because it is now the custom, where possible, to leave the child’s mouth clean dentally before these operations.

“ This involves the use of more general anaesthetics and most of the cases are for younger children.

This explains the greater increase in the number of deciduous teeth extracted ; as seen in the Table.

“ I have to record the very great help given during the year by my dental assistant and clerk, Miss Balcomb, in sending out the great number of daily appointments, keeping records and helping at the chair-side.”

ORTHOPAEDICS AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

Children receive treatment at St. Bart’s. Hospital, Rochester, or the London Orthopaedic Hospital. 16 attended as out-patients ; 5 were in-patients at the Heritage Craft School, Chailey. 6 were provided with surgical appliances at a net cost to the authority of £12.

Cripples are defined by the Board as those incapacitated to such a degree as to be unable to take part, in any complete sense, in physical exercises or games or to receive proper benefit from instruction in ordinary elementary schools.

At the end of the year there were 13 on the register.

			Boys	Girls	Total
Infantile paralysis	...	...	3	2	5
T.B. of bones and joints	...	...	1	—	1
Talipes	...	...	1	—	1
Other deformities	...	...	2	4	6
			—	—	—
Total	...	...	7	6	13
			—	—	—

RHEUMATISM, CHOREA AND HEART DISEASE

The following cases on the register are kept under observation :—

	Boys	Girls
Chorea	4	2
Heart disease following rheumatism or chorea	1	4
Acute and subacute rheumatism ...	5	6
	—	—
	10	12
	—	—
Total	22	

PARENTS' PAYMENTS FOR TREATMENTS

Parents pay small sums towards the cost of treatment except when they are necessitous.

	Parents' payments £ s. d.	Net Cost to Committee £ s. d.
Operations for throat and nose defects	12 10 0	124 14 0
Provision of spectacles	29 9 9	4 6 1
X-ray treatment of ringworm ...	10 0	2 13 0
Dental treatment	87 11 0	—
Treatment of minor ailments ...	1 6 1	—
	—	—
Total	£131 6 10	

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

Table III in the Appendix gives statistics relating to blind, deaf, defective and epileptic children.

BLIND CHILDREN

At the end of the year there was one "totally blind" child on the register.

There were 2 partially sighted, i.e., "children who, though they cannot read ordinary school books or cannot read them without injury to their eye-sight, have such power of vision that they can appropriately be taught in a school for the partially sighted."

They are maintained in special schools.

DEAF CHILDREN

6 children "too deaf to be taught in a class of hearing children in an elementary school," are maintained in the Royal Deaf and Dumb School, Margate.

EPILEPTICS

There are 5 on the register suffering from "mild epilepsy." In addition one cripple is subject to severe attacks of the disease, and one feeble-minded child is a patient at Lingfield Epileptic Colony.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES

The register for children aged 7 to 16 years contains 80 names which represents 1 per cent. of the school roll.

There were in addition 7 border-line cases.

The 80 children are classified as follows :—

Notified to Local Control Authority during 1938 and previous years.	{	Imbeciles	...	...	...	23
		Feeble-Minded (Ineducable)	...			7
		Feeble-Minded (Educable)				
		(Special circumstances cases)				1
		Feeble-Minded (Educable)	...			49
						<hr/>
		Total	...	...	...	80

The following annual report was received from Miss Nugent, the Secretary of the Kent Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare :—

The total number of children of school age under the supervision of the Association on January 1st, 1938, was fifty-one.

" During the year, eight new cases have been received from the School Medical Officer, making a total of fifty-nine.

" The details of these are as follows :—

1. *Disposals.*

Transferred to the County M.D. Committee for				
Statutory Supervision				1
Friendly Supervision				5
Withdrawn as no longer requiring supervision ...				3
Notified as not M.D.				1
Removed out of area				2
				— 12

2. *Supervised for Education Committee.* under 16 years of age.

Attending Elementary School	31
Attending no School	10
At Residential Special School	4
In Medway Cottages Homes	1
In Salvation Army Training Home, at Chatham ...	1
— 47	
— 59	

Total number of children under the supervision of
the Association on 31st December, 1938 47

Reports.

"During the year, fifty-one reports have been rendered, including First Reports on new cases, Annual Reports on routine cases, and Special Reports on cases in which some action is thought to be desirable, including those where continued supervision is necessary and notification to the County Mental Deficiency Committee for Statutory or Friendly Supervision is recommended.

Visits.

"Members of the staff have paid 100 visits to the homes of the children and have had interviews at the different schools, where Headmasters and Headmistresses were seen. Visits have also been paid to one or two of the homes by members of the local Case Committee.

After Care.

"The Association continues to keep in touch with those children under or over 16 years of age who are not attending school.

"Of the six children who have been transferred to the County Mental Deficiency Committee for Statutory or Friendly Supervision, four are in regular employment, one in casual employment, and one at home.

"Seven of the children supervised for the Education Committee under the age of 16 but attending no school, are working regularly, two are at home entirely, and one unemployed.

Occupation Centre.

"The number on the register has varied between 20 and 17, during the year. The girls and boys have made regular attendances, and have derived much benefit from the training given. The children are graded as far as possible, and the older lads work in their own group. Orders continue to be given for trays, stools, leather work, etc.

"The Voluntary Helpers, numbering seven, continue to attend regularly and give valuable assistance to Mrs. Mitchell and the Assistant Supervisor.

"In the Summer the children had their usual enjoyable treat and broke up for the Xmas Holidays with a very jolly party, where they had games, dancing, a very good tea, and presents from the tree, which had been prettily decorated by them.

"The Association wishes to thank all those who assist in forwarding the work in a voluntary capacity, and also the Medical Officer of Health and the Secretary of the Education Committee for their willing co-operation."

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

There are none in the Borough but the Authority maintains children at the following institutions for the defects indicated :—

	Number of Children
Sunshine House, East Grinstead	1 Blind
East London Home & School, Upper Clapton	2 Blind
Royal Deaf and Dumb School, Margate ...	6 Deaf and Dumb
Besford Court, Worcestershire	3 Mentally Defective
Kingsmead School, Hertford	1 Mentally Defective
Heritage Craft School, Chailey	5 Crippled
* Epileptic Colony, Lingfield	1 ineducable feeble-minded and epilepsy

* Has been notified to Local Control Authority requesting removal to a suitable institution.

CO-OPERATION OF TEACHERS

The assistance of teachers has been most valuable in many directions throughout the year.

The efficiency of the school medical work is greatly enhanced by their co-operation.

CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES

The services of the inspector of the N.S.P.C.C. proved effective in a number of cases where parents persistently refused to obtain treatment for their children.

The Blind and Cripple Guild gave much-appreciated assistance.

UNCLEANLINESS

The average number of visits by nurses to school departments was 7. Total examinations numbered 23,337 and 455 individual children were found unclean.

This represents 6·4% of the average attendance. 228 or 3·2% of the average attendance were so dirty that they were excluded from school. The corresponding percentages for the year 1925 were as high as 16·3 and 7·1 respectively.

The 455 unclean children were distributed as follows :—

In Infant and Mixed Schools ...	Approx. 55%
Girls' Schools	„ 37%
Boys' Schools	„ 8%

Figures for the years 1925-38 :—

Year			Percentage of average attendance found verminous	Percentage of average attendance excluded
1925	...	...	16.3	7.1
1926	...	...	17.3	5.8
1927	...	...	12.6	5.3
1928	...	...	11.4	4.7
1929	...	...	8.9	3.2
1930	...	...	9.4	3.1
1931	...	...	10.1	4.4
1932	...	...	9.5	4.1
1933	...	...	10.5	4.5
1934	...	...	7.9	3.1
1935	...	...	7.7	3.2
1936	...	...	6.6	2.9
1937	...	...	7.1	3.2
1938	...	...	6.4	3.2

Details relating to individual schools are given in the Table on page 25.

Legal proceedings were taken twice in relation to one case, fined 10/- on first occasion and adjourned for attendance of father at Court on second occasion.

EXCLUSION AND RETURN-TO-SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.

The number issued by the department during the year was 5,632. The conditions for which children were excluded are set out below :—

	1938	1937
Uncleanliness of head and body	196	349
Whooping Cough—cases 128 ; contacts 15 ...	143	190
Chicken Pox—cases 173 ; contacts 10	183	620
Mumps—cases	29	593
Measles—cases 773 ; contacts 185	958	3
German Measles—cases 18 ; contacts 2	20	20
Scarlet Fever—cases 182 ; contacts 146	328	286
Diphtheria—cases 118 ; contacts 153... ..	271	62
Impetigo	111	243
Scabies	78	94
Eczema	2	6
Ringworm	21	49
Other skin diseases, minor injuries, etc.	267	365
Catarrh, sore throats, colds, etc.	305	197
Defective vision, "sore eyes," etc.... ..	98	112
Tubercular and pre-tubercular conditions... ..	3	4
Anæmia, debility, etc.	59	63
Enlarged glands	28	35
Bronchitis	23	18
Chorea	12	16
Ear disease	57	37
Heart disease	2	1
Epilepsy	4	2
Rheumatism	3	6
Convalescents from infectious disease	42	63
Convalescents from operations	112	129
Other conditions	209	254
Return to school certificates	2,068	1,612
Total ...	5,632	5,429

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN SCHOOLS.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Recognised Accommodation	Effective Accommodation	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Measles		German Measles		Whooping Cough		Chicken Pox		Mumps		Total Exclusions	
			Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts		
COUNCIL SCHOOLS.																		
Byron Road .. Boys	384	384	3	—	6	7	6	4	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	54	11
" " " " Girls	338	338	5	1	5	6	5	5	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	20	12
" " " " Infants	242	242	3	4	3	2	2	7	—	—	2	—	14	—	—	—	101	19
Barnsole Road Junr. Boys	422	390	8	5	15	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	9	4	—	—	38	14
" " " " Girls	418	380	11	4	8	5	3	2	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	30	11
" " " " Infants	358	300	2	7	4	1	138	14	2	—	1	—	39	2	—	—	203	25
Richmond Road .. Boys	470	370	12	13	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	23
" " " " Girls	470	370	13	18	17	6	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	26
" " " " Infants	570	500	25	13	—	12	30	27	5	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	161	55
" Napier Road Senior Boys	320	320	—	2	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	15
" " " " Girls	320	320	3	1	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	37	6
" " " " Infants	372	340	4	—	6	8	3	8	4	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	5	14
Hempstead School .. Mixed	200	200	1	1	2	3	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
Arden Street .. Boys	400	400	2	8	2	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	18
" " " " Girls	280	280	5	3	—	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	6
" " " " Infants	440	440	4	4	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	5	14
Woodlands Senior .. Boys	440	440	2	5	1	7	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	14
" " " " Girls	440	440	4	4	6	3	41	5	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	9	13
" " " " Infants	384	384	9	8	3	5	81	15	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	62	17
Rainham Junior .. Mixed	402	400	5	2	3	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	93	19
" " " " Boys	400	400	3	2	1	2	1	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	7
" " " " Girls	400	400	—	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8
Skinner Street .. Infants	300	300	13	11	2	3	74	19	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	130	38
Forge Lane Junior .. Mixed	223	223	7	4	4	5	7	2	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	21	11
" " " " Infants	165	165	4	3	2	3	30	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	15
James Street .. Boys	337	314	3	1	8	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8
Canterbury Street .. Girls	192	180	—	1	—	2	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	11
NON-PROVIDED SCHOOLS.																		
Holy Trinity Junior .. Mixed	177	177	1	1	—	1	13	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	15	10
S. Aloysius, R.C. .. Girls &	202	162	1	—	1	3	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
S. Mary's R.C. .. Infants	280	280	8	7	10	10	14	12	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	34	31
Rainham C. of E. .. Mixed	256	256	2	4	—	—	36	5	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	45	9
" " " " Jr. Mxd. Infants	90	90	4	1	—	—	41	6	2	—	1	—	9	1	—	—	58	8
TOTAL ..	10,252	9,745	163	135	114	145	773	185	18	2	128	143	173	10	29	—	1,398	492
																		1890

PERCENTAGES OF UNCLEANLINESS IN SCHOOLS.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Recognised Accommodation.	Effective Accommodation.	No. on Roll Dec., 1938	Number of individual children found unclean	Percentage of children on Roll found unclean			Number of individual children excluded	Percentage of children on Roll excluded		
					1938	1937	1936		1938	1937	1936
COUNCIL SCHOOLS.											
Byron Road ..	384	384	377	4	1.0	.6	.3	—	—	—	.3
" "	338	338	330	12	3.6	3.7	2.2	6	1.8	2.2	.6
" "	242	242	217	5	2.3	1.8	2.3	3	1.3	.4	.9
Barnsole Road Junr.	422	390	386	3	.7	2.0	1.6	2	.5	1.0	.8
" "	418	380	396	20	5.0	6.0	7.8	11	2.7	2.6	3.6
" "	358	300	255	5	1.9	2.6	2.2	2	.8	.4	1.4
" "	470	370	361	4	1.1	2.4	1.4	3	.8	.8	1.2
Richmond Road	470	370	437	50	11.4	13.1	8.4	25	5.7	6.0	4.1
" "	570	500	361	22	6.1	10.1	6.6	12	3.3	4.0	3.7
" "	320	320	270	9	3.3	2.0	.9	6	2.2	1.4	.6
Napier Road Senior	320	320	246	18	7.3	6.7	8.2	11	4.4	2.9	4.4
" "	372	340	178	12	6.7	5.8	3.0	9	5.0	4.5	.6
Hempstead Junior	200	200	131	11	8.3	11.1	17.8	5	3.8	4.0	7.7
Arden Street	400	400	341	6	1.7	1.1	.8	1	.3	.3	—
" "	280	280	241	15	6.2	7.5	8.4	1	.4	2.5	2.5
Woodlands Senior	440	440	329	5	1.5	.6	—	4	1.2	.3	—
" "	440	440	331	21	6.3	7.2	1.7	11	3.3	5.4	.3
" "	384	384	290	10	3.4	9.5	4.8	4	1.3	6.2	—
Rainham Junior	402	400	412	21	5.1	6.0	6.1	5	1.2	2.9	1.8
" Senior	400	400	253	1	.4	.8	.7	1	.4	.8	—
" "	400	400	268	16	5.9	7.3	6.1	8	3.0	1.8	2.6
" "	300	300	167	5	3.0	6.9	7.3	1	.6	3.4	3.1
Skinner Street	223	223	232	46	19.8	15.2	—	25	10.7	4.2	—
Forge Lane Junior	165	165	114	15	13.1	10.9	25.7	9	7.9	5.5	11.0
" "	337	314	146	4	2.7	4.6	.6	3	2.0	1.3	.6
James Street	192	180	94	17	18.0	14.3	15.5	6	6.4	5.7	6.5
Canterbury Street											
NON-PROVIDED SCHOOLS.											
Holy Trinity Junior ..	177	177	134	34	25.3	29.6	28.3	20	15.0	17.0	12.0
S. Aloysius, R.C. ..	202	162	63	31	49.2	39.0	41.4	21	33.3	18.2	24.4
" "	280	280	283	11	3.9	10.0	10.3	2	.7	2.6	4.0
S. Mary's R.C. ..	256	256	217	17	7.8	4.0	5.7	9	4.1	1.5	3.1
Rainham C. of E. ..	90	90	101	5	4.9	3.2	3.6	2	2.0	2.1	2.4
" "											
TOTAL	10,252	9,745	7,961	455	5.7(a)	6.4	5.9	228	2.8(b)	2.9	2.6

(b) or 3.2% of average attendance

(a) or 6.4% of average attendance.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Statistical Tables

These give a detailed record of the work carried out
during the year.

**TABLE I—MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF CHILDREN
ATTENDING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS**

A.—Routine Medical Inspections

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups

Entrants	...	...	...	1204
Second Age Group	...	...	...	920
Third Age Group	...	...	...	771
Total	...	...	...	2,895

Number of other Routine Inspections	...	...	—
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	2,895

B.—Other Inspections

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	2,222
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	2,258
Total	...	...	4,480

C.— Children found to Require Treatment. Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness, and Dental Diseases).

GROUP (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For all other conditions recorded in Table IIA, (3)	Total (4)
Entrants	—	193	193
Second Age Group	42	59	96
Third Age Group	37	41	73
Total (Prescribed Groups)	79	293	362
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	79	293	362

TABLE II. A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection
in the Year ended 31st December, 1938.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
		Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin	(1) Ringworm—Scalp ...	—	—	10	—
	(2) „ Body ...	4	—	11	—
	(3) Scabies	5	—	31	—
	(4) Impetigo	4	—	63	—
	(5) Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	6	—	446	—
	TOTAL (Heads 1 to 5)	19	—	561	—
Eye	(6) Blepharitis	3	—	13	—
	(7) Conjunctivitis	6	—	56	—
	(8) Keratitis	—	—	—	—
	(9) Corneal Opacities ...	—	—	—	—
	(10) Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint)	2	—	36	1
	TOTAL (Heads 6 to 10)	11	—	105	1
Ear	(11) Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	79	26	226	—
	(12) Squint	11	6	12	—
	(13) Defective Hearing ...	4	1	6	1
	(14) Otitis Media	19	—	43	—
	(15) Other Ear Diseases ...	2	2	31	1
Nose and Throat	(16) Chronic Tonsillitis only	12	51	5	6
	(17) Adenoids only	3	4	4	2
	(18) Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids... ..	132	93	131	8
	(19) Other Conditions ...	4	—	213	2
(20) Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)		2	11	18	—
(21) Defective Speech		—	7	1	—
Heart Disease :—					
Heart and Circulation	(22) Organic	—	35	1	2
	(23) Functional	—	3	—	—
	(24) Anaemia	3	4	31	4
Lungs	(25) Bronchitis	25	3	28	—
	(26) Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	16	16	22	4

Table II. (Continued).

DEFECT OR DISEASE				Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
				No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
				Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Tuber- culosis	Pulmonary :—						
	(27)	Definite ...	...	—	—	—	—
	(28)	Suspected ...	...	4	—	—	1
	Non-Pulmonary :—						
	(29)	Glands ...	...	1	—	3	—
	(30)	Bones and Joints ...	...	—	—	—	—
	(31)	Skin ...	...	—	—	—	—
	(32)	Other Forms ...	...	—	—	1	—
	TOTAL (Heads 29 to 32)			1	—	4	—
Nervous System	(33)	Epilepsy ...	...	—	1	4	1
	(34)	Chorea ...	...	—	—	5	4
	(35)	Other Conditions ...	...	—	1	2	—
Deformities	(36)	Rickets ...	...	—	—	—	—
	(37)	Spinal Curvature ...	...	2	9	2	—
	(38)	Other Forms ...	...	7	3	7	5
(39) Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases) ...				34	3	186	2
Total ...				390	279	1648	44

B.—Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the Year in the Routine Age Groups.

AGE GROUPS.	Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly Subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants ...	1204	72	6.0	1123	93.3	9	.7	—	—
Second Age-group ...	920	110	12.0	801	87.0	9	1.0	—	—
Third Age-group ...	771	195	25.3	545	70.7	29	3.7	2	—
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	2895	377	13.0	2469	85.3	47	1.6	2	—

TABLE III.

Blind Children.

A blind child is defined by Section 69 of the Education Act, 1921, as one who is "too blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children." This definition covers some children who are totally, or almost totally blind and can only be appropriately taught in a school for blind children, and others who have partial sight and can be appropriately taught in a school for partially sighted children. Only the first class are included in this section.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1	—	—	—	1

Partially Sighted Children.

Children who, though they cannot read ordinary school books or cannot read them without injury to their eyesight, have such power of vision that they can appropriately be taught in a school for the partially sighted.

Children who are able by means of suitable glasses to read the ordinary school books used by children without fatigue or injury to their vision are not included in this Table.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Sighted.	At Public Elemen- tary Schools.	At other Institu- tions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
2	—	—	—	—	2

Deaf Children.

A deaf child is defined by Section 69 of the Education Act, 1921, as one who is "too deaf to be taught in a class of hearing children in an elementary school." This definition covers some children who are totally, or almost totally, deaf and can only be appropriately taught in a school for deaf children, and others who have partial hearing and can be appropriately taught in a class for partially deaf children. Only the first type are included in this section.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
6	—	—	—	6

Table III. (Continued).

Partially Deaf Children.

Children who can appropriately be taught only in a class for the partially deaf.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf and Partially Deaf.	At Public Elemen- tary Schools.	At other Institu- tions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	—	—	—

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Feeble-minded Children.

Mentally Defective children are children who, not being imbecile and not being merely dull or backward, are incapable by reason of mental defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools but are not incapable by reason of that defect of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for mentally defective children.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
4	36	1	6	47*

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Children suffering from Severe Epilepsy.

Children are included who are epileptic within the meaning of the Act, i.e., children who, not being idiots or imbeciles, are unfit by reason of severe epilepsy to attend the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	—	—	1	1

*In addition, 4 boys and 3 girls have been classified as "borderline" cases

Table III. (Continued).

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.**A. Tuberculous Children.**

Only children diagnosed as tuberculous and requiring treatment for tuberculosis at a sanatorium, a dispensary, or elsewhere are recorded in this category.

I.—Children suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

(Including pleura and intra-thoracic glands.)

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	2	2	—	4

II.—Children suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

(This category includes tuberculosis of all sites other than those shown in I. above.)

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	5	1	—	6

B. Delicate Children.

This Section is confined to children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	18	2	5	25

Table III. (Continued).

C. Crippled Children.

Children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life, i.e., children who generally speaking are unable to take part, in any complete sense, in physical exercises or games or such activities of the school curriculum as gardening or forms of handwork usually engaged in by other children, and in whose case the Medical Officer would be prepared to certify under Section 55 of the Education Act, 1921, that they are incapable by reason of such physical defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
5	2	1	3	11

D. Children with Heart Disease.

Children in whose case the Medical Officer would be prepared to certify, under Section 55 of the Education Act, 1921, that they are incapable by reason of such physical defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	1	—	—	1

Children suffering from Multiple Defects.

Combination of Defect.	At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elemen- tary Schools.	At other Institu- tions.	At no School or Institu- tion.	Total.
Feeble-minded and cripple	—	—	—	2	2
Severe Epilepsy and cripple ...	—	—	—	1	1
Feeble-minded and deaf	—	—	—	1	1
F.M. and Epilepsy	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE IV.

Treatment Tables

Group I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table VI.).

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Skin :			
Ringworm-Scalp—			
(i). X-Ray Treatment. If none, indicate by dash.	2	—	2
(ii). Other Treatment ...	7	1	8
Ringworm-Body	12	3	15
Scabies	40	—	40
Impetigo	157	9	166
Other skin disease	91	15	106
Minor Eye Defects	198	11	209
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II).			
Minor Ear Defects	119	23	142
(Treatment for more serious diseases of the ear (e.g. operative treatment in hospital) should not be recorded here but in the body of the School Medical Officer's Annual Report.)			
Miscellaneous			
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.).	838	30	868
Total	1464	92	1556

Table IV. (Continued).

Group II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.).

	No. of Defects dealt with.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise.	Total.
Errors of Refraction (including squint). (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the School Medical Officer's Report)	318	15	333
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	—	—	—
Total	318	15	333
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
No. of Children for whom spectacles were			
(a) Prescribed	212	15	227
(b) Obtained	214	16	230 *

* Of the 227 prescribed glasses 212 obtained them plus 18 who received prescriptions during 1937

Table IV. (Continued).

Group III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.													
Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of Treat- ment (4)	Total number treated. (5)
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital. (1)				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme. (2)				Total. (3)					
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
3	1	117	—	1	3	80	—	4	4	197	—	257	462

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and adenoids.
(iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

Group IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

Postural defects which received non-residential treatment otherwise than at an *orthopaedic* clinic are not recorded in this table.

	Under the Authority's Scheme.			Otherwise.			Total number treated.
	(1)			(2)			
	Residential treatment with education (i)	Residential treatment without education (ii)	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic (iii)	Residential treatment with education (i)	Residential treatment without education (ii)	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic (iii)	
Number of children treated	5	—	—	—	—	16	21

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

The heading "Specials" in this Table relates to all children inspected by the School Dentist otherwise than in the course of the routine inspection of children in one of the age groups covered by the Authority's approved scheme, namely, to children specially selected by him, or referred by Medical Officers, Parents, Teachers, etc., on account of urgency. The number inspected in each routine age-group are separately shown; as well as the total, but under "Special" only the total number are given.

Temporary fillings, whether in permanent or temporary teeth, are recorded as other operations

(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist :

(a) Routine age-groups

AGE	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total
Number ...	705	735	902	739	774	803	757	841	660	350	7266

(b) Specials 450

(c) TOTAL (Routine and Specials) 7716

(2) Number found to require treatment 1589

(3) Number actually treated 847

(4) Attendances made by children for treatment 6121

(5) Half-days devoted to :—

Inspection	52—				
Treatment	438—	Total	...	...	...
					490

(6) Fillings (see note above) :—

Permanent Teeth	2222—				
Temporary Teeth	7—	Total	...	...	...
					2229

(7) Extractions :—

Permanent Teeth	437—				
Temporary Teeth	3279—	Total	...	...	...
					3716

(8) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions 1116

(9) Other Operations :—

Permanent Teeth	629—				
Temporary Teeth	20—	Total	...	...	...
					649

TABLE VI.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

All cases of uncleanness, however slight, are recorded.

(i)	Average number of visits per school department made during the year by the School Nurses	7
(ii)	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	23,337
(iii)	Number of individual children found unclean	455
(iv)	Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	—
(v)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :	
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	—
	(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	1

Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928

Statement of the number of Children notified during the year ended 31st December, 1938, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority.

Total number of children notified—9.

Analysis of the above Total.

Diagnosis.						Boys	Girls	
1.	(i) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School :							
	(a)	Idiots	...	...	...	...	1	—
	(b)	Imbeciles	...	...	...	...	1	2
	(c)	Others	...	...	...	...	2	1
	(ii) Children unable to be instructed in a Special School without detriment to the interests of other children :							
	(a)	Moral defectives	...	...	...	...	—	—
	(b)	Others	...	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Feeble-minded children notified on leaving a Special School on or before attaining the age of 16...						2	—
3.	Feeble-minded children notified under Article 3, i.e., " special circumstances " cases						—	—
4.	Children who in addition to being mentally defective were blind or deaf						—	—
Grand Total						...	6	3

